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OUR COUNTY AND ITS PEOPLE

A

DESCRIPTIVE AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF

GENESEE COUNTY

NEW YORK

EDITED BY

SAFFORD E. NORTH

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1860

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pared for college at Henrietta Academy and Canandaigua Academy; he entered Union College, from which he was graduated in 1845, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He taught school several years, was admitted to the bar in 1848, came to Batavia, and began the practice of law in 1851. He was elected town superintendent of schools in Batavia and held that office two terms; he was one of the U. S. loan commissioners of the county of Genesee for five years; was county treasurer two terms of three years each, and issued over half a million of county war bonds for the county; the most of the war bonds were paid before his second term as treasurer was ended. He was elected in the fall of 1893 one of the delegates to the constitutional convention of 1894. During his practice of law very many litigated cases were referred to him to hear, try, and determine as referee. Mr. Woodward has four children, as follows: Jessie M., who married Dr. Lorenzo N. Phinney of Connecticut; Ida M., who married Dr. E. Clark Tracy of New York; both daughters being children by his first wife, W. Sarah B. (Tarbox) Woodward; and Edwin A. Woodward, who practices law at Rochester, and Herbert P. Woodward, police justice and lawyer at Batavia, are children of his second wife, Martha (Allen) Woodward. In 1895 Mr. Woodward had an edition of 500 copies of his poems published by Charles Wells Moulton of Buffalo. The volume contains about 150 pages and is entitled "Pebbles and Boulders." This comprises but a small portion of the poems he has written.

Edward C. Walker, son of Cyrus and Anna (Hulette) Walker, was born in Byron June 14, 1837. He is descended from old Puritan stock and his paternal grandfather, Amasa Walker, was one of the first settlers of Byron, whither he came in 1811 from Ashford, Conn., bringing his family. Edward C. Walker had excellent educational advantages and at an early age entered the Cary Collegiate Institute at Oakfield. Later he attended Wilson Academy, Niagara county, and in June, 1861, was graduated from Genesee College at Lima. He studied law and was admitted to practice in 1862, taking up his residence in Batavia, where he has ever since been a valued citizen. He early entered politics and in 1868 was elected to the State Assembly, serving as chairman of the committee on public education. In 1885 he was elected State senator from the 30th Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara and Wyoming. His worth was recognized by his appointment as chairman of the important committees on banking and the manufacture of salt; he also served on the committees

on railroads and insurance. In 1887 he was re-elected by an increased plurality, and served as chairman of the committee on railroads. He was also appointed a member of the committee which investigated the Broadway Surface Railway Company of New York city, a corporation which had procured its franchise through corruption. The excellent work of this committee is well known; the gigantic fraud was fully exposed and its perpetrators brought to justice. Senator Walker was an industrious and efficient legislator, a pleasing, yet forcible speaker, and possessed the faculty of organization. He introduced many bills which became laws, including the motor power bill authorizing street railway companies to change from horse to any other power after obtaining the consent of the railway commissioners and a majority of the property holders along the line of the road; a number of bills improving the banking system of the State; and the bill which prevents assignees from giving to preferred creditors more than one-third of the estate. He also introduced the marriage license bill, designed to prevent ill-timed marriages, protect the clergy, and provide a more perfect record for tracing the estates of children. He gained a high reputation in the State as a safe and careful law maker and a man of sterling integrity. In January, 1890, he was appointed by Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury, one of three commissioners to locate the government and post office building at Buffalo. Mr. Walker has done much to promote the welfare of Batavia, and has been generous in support of public institutions. He served several years as trustee of the State Institution for the Blind; as trustee of Syracuse University; Ingham University at Le Roy; and of the Batavia Y. M. C. A. He has long been a member of the Batavia Presbyterian church, served as commissioner of Auburn Theological Seminary, and as a delegate to the General Association of the Presbyterian church of the United States. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Batavia since 1870, and for many years served as a director of the Holland Purchase Insurance Company. Mr. Walker married, January 14, 1861, Miss Martha Marsh of Lockport, N. Y., a sister of Prof. O. C. Marsh, the eminent scientist of Yale College. Two sons have been born to them: Edward C., jr., and Raymond Marsh. Edward C. Walker, jr., died August 15, 1895, leaving two children, Edward C. Walker, 3d, and Zada Romena.

Hobart B. Cone was born in Bethany, May 3, 1843, a son of Nathaniel K. and Adeline (Brewer) Cone. His father was a native of Connecti-

cut and came to Genesee county with his parents, Zachariah and Wealthy (Kingsbury) Cone, who settled in Bethany in 1840. Zachariah was a well educated man and served as sheriff of Tolland county, Conn. Nathaniel K. Cone was a surveyor and his maps are now on file in Genesee county; he died in 1880. H. B. Cone was graduated from Hobart College in 1869. He began the study of law with Hon. George Bowen and was admitted to the bar in 1870, and immediately commenced his practice, which has continued ever since. In 1878 Mr. Cone married Jennie E. Bentley, and they have three children: Earl H., Newell K. and Marion A. Mr. Cone has for many years been a member of the board of education. He has an inherited taste for higher mathematics, and although actively engaged in practicing law, he has always done a large amount of surveying. He enjoys the reputation of being a careful, safe business man, and large interests have always been entrusted to his management.

William Tyrrell, son of Amos and Salome (Harroun) Tyrrell, was born in Darien, October 21, 1823. When he reached his majority he began the study of law with Timothy Fitch and Henry I. Glowacki and later entered the office of Verplanck & Martindale. He was admitted to the bar in 1849 and since 1852 has practiced his profession in Batavia. He has served the county as district attorney and in 1866 was appointed postmaster of Batavia. In 1873 he was again appointed to the latter office, serving until 1885. Mr. Tyrrell has always been an active Republican and has been influential in his party, enjoying a wide acquaintance among public men. He has at different periods been in partnership with John Kimberly, William C. Watson, Otis Miner and William E. Webster. Since 1884 his partner has been Frank W. Ballard, the firm name being Tyrrell & Ballard.

Louis B. Lane was born in Allegany county in 1862, a son a Rev. John W. and Mary E. (Watson) Lane. He received his education largely under the direction of his father, a Presbyterian minister of over thirty years' service in Allegany county. He read law in the office of his uncle, William C. Watson, in Batavia, and was admitted to practice in 1889. Mr. Lane is a man of unusual scholarly attainments, and his occasional addresses on public occasions have attracted much favorable attention. While devoted to his profession, in which he is successfully engaged, he finds time to indulge his tastes for science and literature.

Bayard J. Stedman, son of Irving J. and Laura (Smiley) Stedman,

was born in Oakfield, this county, August 31, 1875. He was educated in Cary Collegiate Seminary and read law in the office of Sullivan, Morris & Jerome of Rochester, with whom he remained three years. He was admitted July 26, 1898, and formed a partnership with William E. Webster, under the firm name of Webster & Stedman.

Fred A. Lewis was born in Attica, N. Y., November 27, 1865. He is the son of Robert S. and Nancy (Tompkins) Lewis. In 1868 the family came to Batavia, where they have since resided. Fred A. Lewis graduated from the University of Rochester in 1886, taking the degree of B. S. Two years later he received the degree of master of science. He studied law with Safford E. North and was admitted in March, 1889. Immediately after his admission he formed a partnership with Judge North under the firm name of North & Lewis. This continued until January 1, 1893, when he became clerk of the Surrogate's Court, and he has held this position ever since. Mr. Lewis has found time to devote considerable attention to musical matters and he is active in the work of the M. E. Church, Y. P. S. C. E. and the Young Men's Christian Association.

William Henry Watson, son of William C. and Jennette (Walker) Watson, is a native of Batavia, born September 10, 1872. He read law in his father's office, with A. E. Clark, and later attended the Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1898. After his admission to the bar he began practice simultaneously with his brother, forming the firm of Watson & Watson.

George W. Watson, son of William C. and Jennette (Walker) Watson, was born in Batavia, November 9, 1873. In 1891 he graduated from the Batavia High School. He studied law in his father's office and with James A. Le Seur, subsequently attending the Buffalo Law School, from which he graduated in 1898. Immediately following his admission he began practice with his brother William H. under the firm name of Watson & Watson. Both these young men have a decided taste for literature and their occasional contributions to the press have attracted much favorable notice.

Frank L. Crane, son of Dr. Frank W. Crane, was born in Darien, N. Y., February 12, 1863. He was educated at the Corfu Union school and received two years of classical instruction under a tutor. He studied law with William C. Watson in Batavia and was admitted to the bar in January, 1885. Since his admission he has practiced his profession at Corfu.

Frank W. Ballard, son of John D. and Cynthia (Bingham) Ballard, was born in Allegany county in 1860. He was educated in the common schools and at Pike Seminary from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He began the study of law with Richardson & Smith of his native county, and subsequently attended the Albany Law School where he took the LL. B. degree in May, 1884. He was admitted to the bar during the same month. Mr. Ballard came to Batavia in October, 1884, and at once formed a partnership with William Tyrrell under the firm name of Tyrrell & Ballard. This partnership still continues.

Frank E. Lawson was born in Rochester, February 25, 1873. He graduated from Batavia High School in the classical course in 1891, and in the fall of the same year entered Hobart College. He graduated from that institution in 1895, receiving the degree of A. B. He studied law with William E. Prentice and was admitted to the bar November 2, 1897. He remained with Mr. Prentice until the spring of 1899, when he was elected police justice for the village of Batavia and opened a law office in Ellicott Hall.

Frank J. Robinson was born at Leon, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Dec. 9, 1861. He received his education at district schools, Forestville Academy and at the Chamberlain Institute, Randolph. He studied law with Pindar & Inman, in Salamanca, and with Farrar & Wende in Buffalo. He was admitted to the bar at Rochester in 1893. Prior to his admission Mr. Robinson taught school for six years and for five years was the editor and proprietor of the North Collins Leader. After being admitted to the bar he practiced in Buffalo until 1896, when he removed to Bergen, Genesee county. Mr. Robinson was married July 1, 1885, to Ella M. Hurd of Brant, N. Y.

James A. Le Seur was born in Brattleboro, Vt., November 18, 1861. His father, John Le Seur, was a native of Manchester, Mass., a graduate of Hanover College and was a minister in the M. E. church. He died in Batavia March 11, 1897, at the ripe age of ninety-five years. James A. Le Seur was educated at Claverack Institute and was graduated in 1879 with the rank of captain. He then entered Rochester University. In 1883 he went to Boston where he remained until 1887 when he came to Batavia. On the 1st day of June, 1889, he became clerk of the Surrogate's Court, and served in that capacity until January 1, 1893, when he assumed the office of district attorney, to which he had been elected the November previous. During his service in the

Surrogate's Court he studied law with Judge North and he was admitted to the bar in 1891. He formed a partnership with David D. Lent, which still continues under the name of Le Seur & Lent. He served as district attorney for two terms of three years each. The famous murder trial, resulting in the conviction of Howard C. Benham, took place during his second term. In 1883 Mr. Le Seur married Carrie, daughter of John Eckler, and they have two children, John E. and Muriel C. Mr. Le Seur joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1892 and since that time has taken great interest in the work of the order. He is a past grand and a past patriarch. At this time he is grand marshal of the Grand Encampment of the State of New York. Mr. Le Seur is known among his friends as a proficient, all round athlete and he takes great pleasure in athletic sports and exercises.

David Jackson Bissell is the oldest son of the late Gen. C. Fitch Bissell of Le Roy, and was born August 21, 1845. He married Heppie S. Dix; they have four sons and one daughter; the family have always lived in Le Roy. Mr. Bissell was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1868, and he was associated with his father in practice until the lamented death of the latter in December, 1898. In politics Mr. Bissell is a Democrat, and he has been active and influential in the management of party matters.

John R. Olmsted was born in Le Roy, N. Y., October 17, 1819, son of Col. William and Cynthia (Franklin) Olmsted. His parents were natives of Connecticut, his father coming to Genesee county in 1810. John R. Olmsted was educated in the district schools and at the Round House School, from which he was graduated. He studied law at Le Roy and in Rochester, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He began the practice of his profession in Le Roy with the late Alfred F. Bartow, and for half a century was engaged in practice. He never sought public office. In 1896 he retired from practice. He was married in 1853 to Elizabeth N. Allen, of Mumfords, N. Y. They have six children: John B., a lawyer in Buffalo; Oliver A., in the grain business in Chicago; Allen S., a manufacturer in Le Roy; Jacob, in Le Roy; Mrs. E. P. White, and Lillian. Mrs. Olmsted possesses considerable literary ability and has some reputation as a poet.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

REVISED BY L. L. TOZIER, M. D.

Closely following the location of the first settlers of Genesee county in their new homes came "the good physician" in nearly every community. In many instances, perhaps, the pioneers were compelled to ride or drive many miles through the wilderness to secure the services of the men of medicine, but research into the pioneer history of the county shows the names of a considerable number of medical practitioners who braved the dangers and hardships of the then western wilderness to bring comfort and health to the sturdy inhabitants. Possibly some of these physicians may have come here in the expectation of building themselves a wealth producing practice, but if this is so the majority of them were doomed to profound disappointment. There was nothing in the nature of a bonanza in the necessarily laborious country practice of those days, even in older and more densely populated districts than Genesee county, and many of the early practitioners died quite as poor as they had lived.

In the early years of the present century the State of New York, unlike the New England States and Pennsylvania, had done little or nothing in the direction of encouraging science, and particularly the important science of medicine. Until the century was well advanced there was no school of medicine worthy of the name nearer than Boston or Philadelphia. In rare instances only could young men afford to attend either of these schools for the purpose of qualifying themselves for the profession, no matter how brilliant might be the prospects of the future. This condition of things led to the prevailing custom among the younger aspirants for medical practice to enter the office of some physician already established in practice, read the science under his direction and counsel for two or three years, accompany him on his professional visits in the meantime, and then enter upon the independent practice of the profession. As laws then governing the admission

and practice of physicians were practically worthless, few young men failed to attain the goal sought after two or three years of study of this character. The result was that some of the young practitioners of those days were poorly qualified, even at that date, to say the least, to enter upon a reasonably successful career as "men of medicine."

But soon reforms in the profession began to be made, chiefly through the instrumentality of practitioners who beheld the mischief that was being wrought by inexperienced, thoughtless and incompetent physicians. In 1806 the State Legislature passed an act repealing former laws governing the practice, and authorizing a general State Medical Society and county societies in each of the counties of the State. In accordance with the provisions of this act medical societies began to spring up in all parts of the State, and the elevation of the standard of this most important profession began.

Even before the passage of this law there was an association of physicians in Western New York, at that time nearly all embraced in the county of Ontario, which association had been organized in 1801. Among its early members was Dr. McCracken, one of the pioneer inhabitants of the village of Batavia. This society met annually until 1807, when, in pursuance of the law of 1806 referred to, the New York State Medical Society was incorporated. In the same year the Genesee County Medical Society was organized, practically every physician in the county becoming a member in that year or very soon thereafter.

In 1884 the new State Medical Association was formed. This organization drew away many members of the county society which gradually died out until it became practically extinct, though not formally disbanding. In 1885 Dr. B. A. Fuller of Le Roy called a special meeting of the members of the old society. At this meeting an attempt was made to reorganize, but this endeavor failing, Dr. William B. Sprague of Pavilion proposed the formation of a new and independent society. This was agreed upon and Drs. Sprague, Tozier and Townsend were made a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws. This committee reported at a meeting held at Batavia August 9, 1887, when a new society was organized with the following officers:

President, Dr. William B. Sprague; vice-president, Dr. Lemuel L. Tozier; secretary, Dr. W. L. Bolton; treasurer, Dr. E. C. Smith.

The Genesee County Medical Society had a prosperous career for a period of about three-quarters of a century. Its last report to the New York State Medical Society was rendered in 1882, at which time

Dr. I. V. Mullen was president, Dr. Henry Pamphilon, vice-president, and Dr. J. R. Cotes secretary and treasurer. Dr. A. P. Jackson of Oakfield was sent as delegate to the State Society. In that year the following physicians were enrolled as members of the society:

Batavia—John R. Cotes, J. C. Davidson, H. A. Morse, C. F. Rand, L. L. Tozier; Le Roy—S. Barrett, J. F. Cleveland, B. A. Fuller, R. Williams; Alabama—S. C. Bateman, A. F. G. Zurhorst; Alexander—I. V. Mullen, John N. Mullen; Corfu—F. W. Crane; Bethany—Orlando R. Croff, G. W. Croff; Bergen—Morris W. Townsend; Attica—A. G. Ellenwood; Byron—G. B. Gilbert; South Byron—G. U. Gleason; Oakfield—A. P. Jackson, William Pardee; Elba—J. M. Lewis, J. W. Warner; Stafford—Henry Pamphilon; East Pembroke—A. D. Smith, E. C. Smith; Pavilion—William B. Sprague.

The first delegate sent from the county society to the State Medical Society was Dr. Levi Ward of Bergen, who was present at a meeting held at Albany, February 6, 1810. According to the records of the State society, Genesee county was not represented thereafter until 1828, when Dr. J. A. Billings of Batavia was in attendance. From that time until 1883 the Genesee County Medical Society was represented at the meetings of the State society, when the county society was nearly disrupted over a division of sentiment regarding the holding of consultations with physicians not attached to the regular school.

The pioneer physician of Batavia was Dr. David McCracken, who came here in 1801, the year preceding the founding of the village, when the community was little better than a wilderness. Unfortunately little is known regarding him, before or after he removed to Batavia. He practiced in that village until 1818, when he removed to Rochester. The next practitioner in Batavia, as far as can be learned, was Dr. Joseph Alvord, who came about 1802. He was killed during the British and Indian attack upon Lewiston, whither he had removed, in 1813. Dr. Asa McCracken located there during or prior to 1805. Whether he was related to Dr. David McCracken is not known. Dr. Ephraim Brown, who came in 1809, became very prominent in his profession and in public affairs generally, practicing until his death in 1826, or soon after that year. Dr. John Z. Ross was in practice there as early as 1811. Dr. Orris Crosby came about 1815, residing in town until his death in 1862, and practicing until within a few years of his death. Dr. Charles S. Rumsey and Dr. Winter Hewitt located in Batavia in 1816. The death of the latter occurred in 1824.

Dr. John Cotes was one of the most prominent physicians who practiced in Batavia during the early years of the century. Dr. Cotes was born in the eastern part of the State in 1794, studied medicine in Otsego county and settled in Batavia, where he at once opened an office, in 1817. Soon after his location there he entered into a partnership with Dr. Ephraim Brown, whose sister he married in 1819. A few years later Dr. Brown died, and Dr. Cotes formed a partnership with his brother, Dr. Levant B. Cotes, which existed two years. He then took Dr. Truman Woodruff into partnership in the practice of medicine, and about the same time engaged in the drug business in company with William Seaver. In 1830 Dr. Cotes visited Europe, studying his profession in the schools and hospitals of Paris and London for more than a year. He returned to America and Batavia in 1831 and continued to practice in company with Dr. Woodruff until the death of the latter. Soon after he entered into partnership with Dr. Holton Ganson, with whom he practiced until 1855, when his youngest son, Dr. Albert Cotes, entered into the practice of his profession with him. Soon after the latter located in the West. Dr. Cotes's medical career covered a period of nearly forty-three years. His death occurred in 1859.

Dr. James Avery Billings was a contemporary of Dr. Cotes, locating in Batavia one year later than the latter. Dr. Billings was a member of one of the oldest families of Saratoga county, N. Y., a family which produced several physicians of prominence. Born in 1795, the eldest son of Perez Billings of Northumberland, Saratoga county, he was graduated from the University of New York in 1818, immediately after which he came to Batavia and purchased the property upon which he resided until his death. His lot was the first to which a deed was issued by the Holland Land Company. Dr. Winter Hewitt had settled in town two years before, and soon after his arrival Dr. Billings entered into a partnership with him for the practice of their profession. Dr. Billings was a man of high moral character and great public spirit, and a devoted and influential member of the Episcopal church. He died August 2, 1858.

Other physicians who located in Batavia soon after the advent of Dr. Billings included Dr. Gilbert B. Champlin, who came in 1820 or 1821; Dr. Samuel Z. Ross, 1823; Dr. Amos Towne, 1823; Dr. C. Bradford, 1825; Dr. H. Thomas, 1826; Dr. E. A. Bigelow, 1826; Dr. Charles E. Ford, 1826; Dr. Richard Dibble, 1827; Dr. Levant Ballard Cotes, 1827.

Dr. L. B. Cotes was born July 15, 1801, in Springfield, Otsego county,

N. Y., was educated under private tutors and at academies, principally the academy of Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, located at the latter place, from which he was graduated in 1826. Immediately afterwards he located in Batavia, where he successfully practiced medicine and surgery for more than half a century. During that period he was a faithful member of the Genesee County Medical Society, filling the highest offices in that organization and reading before it some of the most valuable papers ever prepared by a member of the profession, not only in Genesee county but in the State generally. He was also a permanent member of the Medical Society of the State of New York, elected in 1860, and of the American Medical Association, to which position he was elected in 1856. For a quarter of a century he was curator of the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and for the last ten years of his life was United States examining surgeon for pensions. He also served as post-master at Batavia for several years. He continued in the active practice of his profession until about four years before his death, which occurred September 11, 1880, of apoplexy. One of his sons, John R. Cotes, became a successful practitioner in Batavia and elsewhere, his career covering a long term of years.

Succeeding Dr. Cotes were the following physicians: Drs. Jonathan Hurlburt and William H. Webster, 1828; Dr. Truman H. Woodruff, who practiced for some time in partnership with Dr. John Cotes, and who came in 1829; Drs. Eleazer Bingham and Elihu Lee, 1829; Drs. J. V. C. Teller and R. Belden, 1830; Dr. Zebulon Metcalf, 1831; Dr. E. H. Rokewood, 1833; Dr. S. P. Choate, Dr. C. V. N. Lent, Dr. E. Farnham and Dr. A. F. Dodge, 1834 or prior thereto; Dr. Holton Ganson, 1835.

Dr. Ganson was a representative of the pioneer Ganson family of the town of Le Roy. He received his early education in that village, and at a comparatively early age began the practice of his chosen profession. After having practiced for several years, he visited Europe and took a post-graduate course, after which he returned to Batavia. His partnership with Dr. John Cotes has been referred to in the brief sketch of the life and services of the latter. His practice was large and lucrative, and he accumulated a fortune. So great was his fame that he frequently was called upon to consult with some of the most eminent physicians of Western New York not residing in Batavia. He died December 1, 1875, while apparently hardly past the prime of life, and his death was mourned by thousands.

Following Dr. Ganson came Dr. Z. S. Jackson, 1836; Dr. Thomas E. Everett, 1838; Dr. Caleb H. Austin, 1841; Dr. W. B. Slosson, 1842; Dr. L. D. Stone, 1847; Dr. C. D. Griswold, Dr. Foote and Dr. Baker, 1848; Dr. Albert L. Cotes, 1854; and Dr. John R. Cotes.

Dr. John R. Cotes, as has been shown, came of a family illustrious for its physicians. The son of Dr. Levant B. Cotes, he was born in Batavia in 1829, where his preliminary education was obtained. After leaving school he began the study of medicine with his father, and in 1850 was graduated from the Buffalo Medical College. After a brief period of practice in the village of his birth he removed to Michigan, but four years later returned to Batavia, where he practiced until the beginning of the War of the Rebellion—seven years. He served during that war as surgeon of the 151st Regiment, N. Y. Vol. Infantry, returning to Batavia at its close, where he remained in practice until his death in 1884. For many years Dr. Cotes was secretary of the Genesee County Medical Society, was a member of the New York State Medical Society, was coroner one term, and for four years was physician to the New York State Institution for the Blind at Batavia. He was esteemed as a scholarly man and a most careful, as he certainly was a most successful, practitioner.

Dr. John Root, who located in Batavia about 1856, was born in Sweden, Monroe county, N. Y., in 1824, and was graduated from Union College in 1844. In 1850 the Buffalo Medical College granted him a diploma. After practicing for a while in Lockport he settled in Batavia, where he resided until his death from consumption November 29, 1876. For many years Dr. Root was an active member of the county medical society, and was strict in his observance of medical etiquette. He married Margaret C. Billings, daughter of Dr. James A. Billings, and had a family of five children.

Dr. R. H. Benham, of Honeoye Falls, came to Batavia in 1867, but a few years later returned to his old home. Dr. Norris G. Clark, who came in 1859, was born in 1818 at West Bloomfield, Ontario county, N. Y., where his preliminary education was received. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He assisted his brother, Dr. Oliver P. Clark, in a large and lucrative practice, which, upon the death of the latter, devolved upon Dr. N. G. Clark. The latter died July 27, 1876. Dr. John L. Curtis, a native of Genesee county and a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, removed to Batavia after practicing for a time at Elba. His death occurred June 5, 1880.

The pioneer physician of the town of Le Roy was Dr. William Coe, who located there in 1803. He engaged in practice for a long period of years. Dr. Ella G. Smith came in 1805. Dr. Frederick Fitch settled in town in 1808, where he soon became recognized as one of the most enterprising and progressive men in town. He was very public-spirited. It was he who organized the first company of artillery in Le Roy, becoming its first captain. During one of the oldtime trainings at Stafford he was accidentally wounded in the leg, necessitating the amputation of that member.

Dr. William Sheldon was one of the most conspicuous members of his profession, as well as a citizen of more than ordinary worth, during the early history of the town. He came from Bennington, Vt., in 1810, riding all the way on the back of his faithful horse. He stopped at the Ganson tavern, alluded to in a previous chapter, announcing that he had come west to engage in the practice of medicine. His professional career began earlier than he anticipated. During the night the wife of his host was taken suddenly ill, and he was called upon to administer to her. She soon recovered, but the next day, and for several days thereafter, sick people who had learned of his presence at the tavern came to him for treatment. So successful was the young doctor that he was earnestly besought to locate permanently there, which he finally decided to do, there being no other physician in the neighborhood. During the war of 1812 he served as captain of a local military company for a time, afterwards becoming surgeon and aid de camp upon the staff of General Daniel Davis. Dr. Sheldon participated in seven battles in that war, was captured by the British during their attack upon Black Rock, and carried a captive to Montreal, where he remained about six months. Returning to Le Roy he continued in active lucrative practice for many years, dying in January, 1874.

Dr. Chauncey P. Smith, who came to Le Roy in 1814, after saving the earnings of a large practice for a quarter of a century, engaged in the drug business and, through the cupidity of a dishonest partner, soon lost all his property. He was cared for in his declining years by his friends, but his mind finally gave way and he was sent to the almshouse, where his death occurred. The next practitioner to locate at this point was Dr. Elizur Butler, who located there in 1815 or 1816. Dr. Lakey came in 1818, but removed a few years later to Palmyra. Dr. Edmund Barnes was a contemporary.

Dr. Stephen O. Almy, born in Sterling, Conn., June 18, 1798, came

to Pavilion when a young man, and a few years later bought out the drug business of Dr. Fitch. In 1821 he received a medical diploma from Yale University. After practicing for about fifteen years he engaged in the lumber business at Olean, subsequently engaging in the same line at Cincinnati. For several years he practiced his profession at Le Roy in company with Dr. Alfred Wilcox, and then both men established a private banking house. This failed during the financial crisis of 1851, and Dr. Almy returned to his practice. He resided some time at Cincinnati after this, engaging in practice there, but again returning to Le Roy, where he was stricken with apoplexy, which caused his death January 2, 1877.

Dr. Benjamin Hill, born in Guilford, Conn., April 15, 1765, came to Le Roy on horseback in 1808 and purchased four hundred and fifty-eight acres of land. He then returned to his native State, but came to locate here permanently in 1828. He died at Pavilion in April, 1849. Others who were in practice in this town about the same period included Dr. B. Douglas, 1819; Dr. Warren A. Cowdrey, 1820; Dr. Daniel Woodward, 1823; Dr. Nicholas D. Gardner, 1828; Dr. Alfred Wilcox, 1830. Dr. John Codman studied medicine with Dr. Almy, practiced in Le Roy four or five years, then removed to Michigan, where he died in 1870. About 1830 Dr. Prescott Lawrence, Dr. Graham Fitch, Dr. William A. Amy and Dr. Ezekiel Kelsey were engaged in practice. The latter was born in Greenfield, Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1801, came to Le Roy with his father at the age of sixteen, taught school for several years, then studied medicine and entered upon a professional career in 1830. His practice was very successful, but was cut short by death in 1840. Between 1830 and 1840 the following were engaged in practice in Le Roy: Drs. Charles Smith, Benjamin Bliss, Caleb H. Austin, Almond Pratt and Joseph C. Tozier. The latter, who resided in Bangor, Me., was one of the most successful practitioners of his period. Dr. Lemuel L. Tozier of Batavia is his son.

Few physicians have ever been so generally respected and loved, as well as uniformly successful in the treatment of diseases, as Dr. D. C. Chamberlain, who for thirty-seven years made Le Roy his home and the scene of his principal practice. Dr. Chamberlain was born in Quebec, January 8, 1815, of American parents. At the age of eight he was sent to Hubbardton, Vt., to be reared under the care of a maternal aunt. In that historic village he received his elementary education. In 1833 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Charles W. Horton

of Sudbury, Vt., and four years later was graduated from the Vermont Academy of Medicine. The following year he began practice at Cuttingsville, Vt., and two years later took a private course of lectures on anatomy and surgery at Castleton, Vt., under Prof. Robert Nelson. For a year thereafter he assisted his old preceptor at Sudbury, and then becoming restless, he decided to start for the famed "Genesee country." He reached Le Roy in 1811, immediately entered upon practice, and the next year became a member of the county society. His practice was eminently successful. In 1861 he was engaged in enlisting and recruiting volunteers for the Union Army, was examining surgeon of the recruits brought to Le Roy to form the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, N. Y. Vols., and was commissioned as its surgeon. He served throughout the war, and after the expiration of his commission in March, 1865, remained with the army as an independent volunteer until after the fall of Richmond. Dr. Chamberlain practiced in Le Roy until 1878, when he retired from active work in his profession and removed from the town.

Dr. Moses Barrett, who came to Le Roy in 1812, removed to Wisconsin eight years later, where he became superintendent of the State Reform School. He was subsequently elected to the chair of chemistry and natural science in the college at Ripon, soon after which he died. Dr. Barrett was profoundly learned in his profession.

Dr. Solomon Barrett, born in Rowe, Mass., February 23, 1810, was graduated from the Berkshire, Mass., Medical College in 1833, began practice at Buffalo, and in 1850 located at Le Roy. He was noted as a surgeon and oculist, and at one time maintained an eye infirmary at Le Roy. In his latter years he became nearly blind. His death occurred at Le Roy February 3, 1881. One of those who studied under his guidance was Dr. Chauncey M. Smith, who began practice at Le Roy in 1856. For a time he was in partnership with Dr. D. C. Chamberlain. Before entering upon a medical career he taught school, and under the old law was for several years superintendent of schools for the town of Le Roy. He died in 1864.

Dr. Asa W. Fuller, who came to Le Roy in 1864, was born in Lisbon, Conn., in July, 1817, and a graduate from the medical department of Yale university. Previous to locating in this town he had been engaged in practice in Rhode Island and at Middlebury, Wyoming county, N. Y. He followed his profession in Le Roy for thirteen years, dying January 29, 1877. Dr. O. P. Barber settled in town before 1870. Dr.

George Emerson, a student and afterwards a partner of Dr. Chamberlain, was in practice here for several years after 1870. Dr. George McNaughton located in this town for practice in 1880, but a short time afterwards removed to Brooklyn, N. Y.

The first physician to engage in practice in the town of Pembroke was Dr. Abijah W. Stoddard, who came to this town in 1810 or 1811 from Hartford, Washington county, N. Y., where he had studied medicine with Dr. Sill. His home was on the site of the present village of Corfu, where he remained until about 1855, when he removed to Milwaukee, Wis., dying there five years later. His practice in Pembroke was very lucrative. Dr. David Long, accompanied by his son John, had come to this place in 1808, but as far as can be learned he did not engage in the practice of his profession. The next physician at that place of whom there is any record extant was Dr. Elihu Lee, who was in practice as early as 1820. Dr. Aaron Long was there in 1830, perhaps earlier; and the year following Dr. Alanson Owen, Dr. J. S. Dodge, Dr. James S. Grout and Dr. Barton Streeter ministered to the wants of the afflicted, in various parts of the town. Dr. William E. Brown was at East Pembroke in 1833. Dr. Samuel S. Knight is recorded as a member of the county society in 1849. In 1864 Drs. Isaiah Rano and John Durboraw located in town. The same year Dr. Earl B. Lounsbury began practice at East Pembroke. He was a native of Alexander, born in 1838, and a graduate of the Buffalo Medical College. After remaining in town eighteen months, he removed to Byron Centre. Dr. L. B. Parmelee came to East Pembroke during or prior to 1867, but soon removed to Rochester, and later to Batavia. In 1868 Dr. Joshua W. Read came to Corfu, Dr. H. W. Cobb to Indian Falls and Dr. George H. Norton to East Pembroke. The former was born in Batavia in 1837, graduated from the State Normal school at Albany, and after devoting four years to teaching began the study of medicine with Dr. Knight at Peekskill, graduating in 1866. Before removing to Corfu he practiced two years at Bloomington, Ills., and after remaining at Corfu two years he removed to Newark, N. J. Dr. Absalom Billington located at Corfu in 1869.

In 1871 Dr. Albert Crawford settled at Corfu, but ten years later he removed to Buffalo. Dr. Crawford was a native of Delaware and a graduate of the Buffalo Medical College in the class of 1862. Dr. Parker, who came to Corfu about 1881, remained there but a short time. He was a graduate of the Buffalo school.

Dr. Charles Chaffee was probably the earliest physician to engage in practice in the town of Alexander. Dr. John Hall died there in 1812, but the date of his location there is unknown. In 1833 Dr. Ammi R. Butler removed there from Stafford and for a time was associated with Dr. Stephen Martin. He followed his profession with great success until within a short time of his death, which occurred in 1858 at the home of his daughter in Buffalo. Dr. Amos Walker came to Alexander in 1835, Dr. Erasmus D. Baker in 1837, and Dr. Lemuel McAlpine in 1839. Dr. H. B. Miller was there in 1860, and may have located there several years before that time. He was president of the county society in 1867. A year afterwards he removed to Johnsonburgh, Wyoming county, where he died soon afterwards. Dr. Isaac V. Mullen settled in Alexander in 1866. He came from Stafford, and was a graduate from the Vermont Medical College. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving four years in that struggle. After practicing for twenty-three years at Alexander he removed to West Bethany. Two of his sons became physicians. Dr. John R. Mullen located at Alexander and Dr. I. T. Mullen has practiced in Stafford and Oakfield.

Either Dr. Woodward or Dr. Amasa Briggs was the pioneer physician of the town of Elba. The latter located there in 1823, and is now generally supposed to have been the first in town. Dr. Benedict and Dr. J. A. Campbell were in practice there in 1830, and Dr. Jonas S. Billings the year after. He was an active and prominent member of the county society. He died about 1870. Dr. Francis Smiley was an early physician of whom little is now known. Dr. James H. Smith was in practice there in 1831 and Dr. E. B. Benedict in 1841.

Dr. Levi Ward, the pioneer doctor of Bergen, was in practice there as early as 1805, in which year he was a member of the Genesee County Medical Society. In 1810 he represented that organization at the annual meeting of the New York State Medical Society. Dr. Ward was one of the foremost physicians of his day, and was widely respected. He died in Rochester, whither he had removed in 1817.

In 1818 Dr. Apollon P. Auger succeeded Dr. Ward. In 1825 or 1826 Dr. Eugene O'Donoghue began practice in Bergen, which he continued until his death in 1868. He was one of the most highly respected members of the profession in all Genesee county. Dr. Thomas M. Hendry was in practice there in 1836 or earlier. In 1840 Dr. Levi Fay was registered as a member of the county society, of which he became president in 1853. Dr. M. J. Munger located at North Bergen about

1868. Among his contemporaries were Dr. R. Andrews, Dr. M. B. Gage and Dr. R. Gay. Others who practiced in that town included Dr. Orrin Lee and Dr. Gilbert Churchill.

The first physician of Oakfield of whom anything definite is now known was Dr. Andrew Thompson, who was enrolled as a member of the county society in 1830. He practiced there until 1876, when he removed to Bergen, dying at the latter place. Dr. Garrett Davis is also mentioned as one of the earliest practitioners of the town. Dr. William Pardee came to Oakfield in 1868 and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1884.

In Alabama the first doctor whose name appears upon the records of the Genesee County Medical Society, and probably the earliest to engage in practice in that town, on account of the lateness of its settlement, was Dr. Flint L. Keyes, who became connected with the local society in 1829. Dr. Guy E. Shepard came in two years later, and Dr. Alexander H. Cox in 1839. Each of these men may have been in practice there several years before the date mentioned. Dr. Samuel C. Bateman, who was killed by the cars at Sanborn in 1887, settled for practice in Alabama in 1846. Dr. Townsend, who subsequently removed to Michigan, settled in town in 1855. Dr. Emery came soon after, but later on removed to Batavia, where he died. Dr. Tyler is recorded as having been in practice at South Alabama, as also was Dr. Nelson Horning, who became a member of the county society in 1866. In 1870 Dr. William M. Wallis located there, and two or three years later Dr. C. R. Pearce opened an office in town.

Dr. Benjamin Davis and Dr. Ammi R. R. Butler were the earliest physicians in Stafford. Dr. Davis opened an office there in 1821. Dr. Butler removed there from Alexander prior to 1823, but the exact date is not known. Drs. Thomas Blanchard, Elizur Butler, Samuel Butler and Jonathan G. Abbott practiced in town about 1829. Dr. W. B. Slawson was established at Morganville as early as 1831. Dr. Thomas D. Morrison came in 1839 and Dr. Jucius M. Haynes in 1840. The latter remained in practice until his death in 1854. Dr. Mark W. Tomlinson came to town in 1851 and Dr. Theophilus S. Loomis in 1852, but the latter soon removed to Bethany, where his death occurred.

One of the most conspicuous physicians of his day was Dr. Henry Pamphilon, who began business in Stafford in 1855. Dr. Pamphilon was born in England in 1823, was educated in London, came to the United States in 1851 and located at Lancaster, Erie county, N.Y. He

practiced in Stafford from 1855 to 1884, dying March 13 of the latter year. He was a successful physician, and a man of high literary attainments. Contemporaneous with Dr. Pamphilon was Dr. T. S. King, a native of Plainfield, N. J., and a graduate of the University of New York. He continued in practice in Stafford until his death in 1867, at the age of forty-two years. Dr. Ayer was one of leading physicians of his day. In 1863, while the people were in a high state of excitement over matters pertaining to the Civil War, he was arrested and lodged in jail at Batavia for the too free expression of anti-war sentiment. Humiliated by this event, he soon after removed to Buffalo, where he he enjoyed a lucrative practice until his death.

Dr. F. L. Stone, who located in Stafford in 1868, was born at Marcy, Oneida county, N. Y., in 1834, received his preliminary education at the Whitestown Seminary, and after studying medicine with Dr. Babcock of Oriskany was graduated from Bellevue Medical College in 1865. After practicing for a while with his preceptor he came to Stafford, where he enjoyed a successful practice for seven years. He then removed to Caledonia and subsequently to Le Roy.

Dr. Benjamin Packard, the pioneer physician of the town of Bethany, was established in practice there as early as 1813, as in that year he became a member of the county society. Little is known of his career. Succeeding him came Dr. Daniel Spalding, in 1816, and Dr. Daniel Rumsey in 1817. Dr. Jonathan K. Barlow, who settled in town in 1818, remained in practice there for more than thirty years. He was a man of high scientific attainments, and electricity was his hobby. He frequently delivered lectures on the subject when the science was in its infancy. Dr. Beriah Douglas was established in practice in 1819, prior to which year he is believed to have been located in Le Roy. Dr. William W. Markham settled in this town in 1829, Dr. Theodore C. Hurd in 1835, and Dr. William P. Hurd in 1837. Dr. Loomis was engaged in practice at East Bethany about this period, and at Linden Dr. John G. Meacham and Dr. John Howard. Dr. Alden was an early practitioner at Bethany Centre.

It is impossible at this late date to ascertain who were the first men to enter upon the practice of medicine in the town of Pavilion. In 1841, when the town was formed, two doctors were established in practice within its limits—Dr. Warren Fay and Dr. Abel Tennant. The former resided at the village of Pavilion, and the latter at South Le-Roy, later Pavilion Center. Dr. Fay was born in 1797 at Walpole, N.

H. After teaching school for a while he prepared for a medical career under Dr. Daniel White, then at the Castleton, Vt., Medical Academy, and finally, June 23, 1823, received a diploma from the Livingston County, N. Y., Medical Society. Soon after he came to Pavilion, where for a quarter of a century he remained in the active practice of his profession. He accumulated a fortune, and is reported as having been very successful in the treatment of diseases. His death occurred in 1875. Dr. Tennant was famous as a botanist. It was his firm belief that all the necessary remedies were to be found in the vegetable life provided by nature. He began practice about 1812, continuing his career for about forty years. In 1837 he published a work called "Tennant's Botany." In 1856 he removed to Pennsylvania, where he soon after died.

Dr. S. C. Upson settled in Pavilion in 1842. He was born in Bristol, Conn., March 29, 1792, received his diploma at Hartford, Conn., in 1816, began his career as a physician at Fabius, N. Y., where he remained until his removal to Pavilion. After practicing in this town for four years only, he removed to Nunda, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1829. Dr. Upson was extremely affable and courteous, and the possessor of a very kind heart.

A physician who was widely beloved and very successful was Dr. William M. Sprague. He was born in New Marlborough, Mass., in 1803; removed with his father to Covington in 1812; attended Middlebury Academy; took a course in medicine at Pittsfield, Mass., after studying with Drs. Daniel White and Warren Fay, and in 1829 was licensed to practice by the Genesee County Medical Society. After practicing for three years, he engaged in manufacturing and agricultural pursuits until 1849, when he resumed the practice of his profession. He died in 1868, mourned by thousands of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Silas Taylor is believed to have been the first practicing physician in the town of Byron, his location there dating from the year 1812. The following year Dr. Samuel Taggart was also engaged in practice there. Little is known of the careers of these men. Dr. Oliver Hulet followed in 1821 and Dr. Landon D. Woodruff in 1828. Dr. Sanford Emery, who came in 1849, was a native of Vermont and a graduate of the Burlington Medical College in the class of 1838. His practice in Byron covered a period of about thirty years. Subsequently he located in Alabama, and still later in the northern part of the town of Batavia,

where he continued in practice until a short time before his death in 1880. Dr. J. D. Fowler came from Covington, Wyoming county. He began practice in Byron after having prepared himself for the profession under the direction of Dr. Eben Warner, his brother-in-law. He was yet a young man when he died, in 1843, from blood poisoning contracted while making a post mortem examination. Dr. Appleton W. Billings located at South Byron in 1851. He was born at Barre, N. Y., in 1821, and studied medicine with Dr. Willard Eaton of Orleans county. He retired from active practice in 1888, after a successful and honorable career. Dr. Homer P. Smith was in practice here in 1846 and for several years thereafter.

One of the most eminent physicians and surgeons to practice in the town of Byron was Dr. C. C. F. Gay, who became a member of the county society in 1852. He was born at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1821, received his preliminary education in the schools of Lebanon Springs, N. Y., and the Collegiate Institute at Brockport, N. Y., and in 1844 began the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. Joseph Bates of Lebanon Springs. He attended lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and was graduated from the Berkshire, Mass., Medical College in 1846, after which he took a course of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. After practicing a short time at Bennington, Vt., he located in Byron, where he was very successful. In 1853 he removed to Buffalo, where he soon attained a high position in the ranks of his profession. For many years he was surgeon to the Buffalo General Hospital, was a prominent member of the Erie County Medical Society and of the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Association, a permanent member of the New York State Medical Society and also of the American Medical Association. During the War of the Rebellion he was surgeon in charge of Fort Porter. In 1883 he became professor of operative and clinical surgery at Niagara University of Buffalo. His death occurred at Buffalo March 27, 1887.

Dr. Earl B. Lounsbury, whose location at East Pembroke has been noticed, came to Byron in 1864, where he continued in practice for ten years. He then removed to the West, where he died eleven years later. In 1873 Dr. B. A. Fuller located at Byron Centre and Dr. George U. Gleason at South Byron. The former removed to Le Roy soon after the death of his father, Dr. A. W. Fuller, in 1877.

Little is known regarding the careers of the earlier physicians of Darien. Dr. James E. Seaver, who was in practice in that town in

1817, is generally believed to have been the first physician there. Dr. William P. Harris was located there in 1829, Dr. Erastus Cross in 1830, Dr. John M. Harrington in 1832 and Dr. Isaiah Rano in 1836. Dr. E. W. Marsh is reported as having become enrolled on the membership list of the county society from that town in 1870.

Dr. Benjamin F. Fuller of Le Roy, who died in that village August 7, 1891, was born in Providence, R. I., November 17, 1845, was educated in the Middlebury, N. Y., Academy, and in 1862 went to Le Roy and began the study of law with Gen. C. Fitch Bissell. He was graduated from the Albany Law School in 1865, but the legal profession not proving congenial, in 1870 he began the study of medicine, being graduated in 1873 from the Buffalo Medical College. In 1877, after a brief period of practice in Byron, he located in Le Roy, where he remained in practice until the time of his death.

Dr. Ganson W. Croff was born in Bethany April 1, 1845, and died March 22, 1893. He studied medicine under the direction of his father, Dr. Orlando R. Croff, attended lectures at Ann Arbor, Mich., and was graduated from the Buffalo Medical College in the class of 1867. His practice was always confined to the town of Bethany.

Dr. Howard W. Vickery was born in Yates, Orleans county, N. Y., August 23, 1834. In 1852 he entered the office of Dr. Ballard of Buffalo, and in 1863 was graduated with the degree of M. D. from the Buffalo Medical College. He practiced for many years at Darien Centre, and was successful. His death occurred March 16, 1897.

Dr. David C. Chamberlain, who died in Detroit, Mich., June 3, 1896, at the age of eighty-one years, was for thirty-five years engaged in successful practice in Le Roy. Early in the Civil war he was commissioned surgeon in the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, N. Y. Vols., serving until the close of the war. After retiring from practice of his profession in Le Roy he removed to Charlevoix, Mich. Dr. Chamberlain was the successor to the practice of Dr. William Sheldon, an early practitioner in Le Roy.

Dr. John Follett Baker, who practiced in Batavia continuously from 1848 to within a short time before his death, which occurred May 15, 1898, was born at Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., September 14, 1815, and was graduated as an allopathic physician from the Geneva Medical College in 1839. In 1847 he became a homoeopathic practitioner, locating in Batavia the year following. He was not only the first of that school to engage in practice in Batavia, but he was credited with being the oldest "new school" physician in New York State.

CHAPTER XIX.

EDUCATION IN GENESEE COUNTY.¹

REVISED BY PROF. JOHN KENNEDY.

A record of the details of the early efforts to establish means for the education of the young in Genesee county unfortunately has not been very carefully preserved. Early school records were either poorly kept or not preserved at all, in many localities. In the eastern section of the State records which throw considerable light on the important subject have been preserved. The Dutch West India Company, which for a period of about fifty years completely dominated the Hudson valley, realized that its own interests and the interests of the colonies would be best subserved by fostering the cause of education. Consequently one of the first persons it sent over to New Netherlands after a trading post and little colony had been established at Manhattan was a schoolmaster—Johannes Megapolensis. This teacher was not only an instructor of the young, but a preacher and small farmer as well. The careers of most of the other early teachers corresponded with his in part. They not only taught school, but they did anything else, in conjunction with the practice of this precarious profession, which their hands found to do, in order to keep body and soul together.

With the end of Dutch rule in New York and the accession of the British a considerable improvement in educational affairs was brought about. While the Dutch permitted almost anybody to teach, or attempt to teach, the English required pedagogues, at first, to secure licenses from the governor of the colony.² The English government was very

¹ For much of the information contained in this chapter, especially for the data regarding the union free school system of the village of Batavia, the writer is indebted to a pamphlet published in 1876 by John F. Lay, Esq., for many years secretary of the Board of Education of Batavia. The more recent history of this system has been supplied principally by P. P. Bradish, Esq., the present secretary of that body. The other information regarding the educational institutions of the county has been drawn from various sources.

² The license granted to the first English teacher in Albany, a quaint document, read as follows:

"Whereas, the teaching of the English tongue is necessary to this government; I have, therefore, thought fit to give License to John Shutte to be the English Schoolmaster at Albany; And upon condition that the said John Shutte shall not demand any more wages from each scholar

strict in regard to the qualifications of teachers. In the instructions given to Gov. Thomas Dongan in 1686 the following appears:

And wee doe further direct that noe Schoolmaster bee henceforth permitted to come from England & to keep school within our province of New York without the license of the said Archbishop of Canterbury; and that noe other person now there or that shall come from other parts bee admitted to keep school without your license first had.

The cause of education in the colonies was also enhanced by one of the orders of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, incorporated in 1701, relative to the qualifications of teachers:

1. That no person be admitted a Schoolmaster, till he bring Certificates, with respect to these Particulars following: 1. The age of the Person. 2. His condition of life, whether married or single. 3. His Temper. 4. His Learning. 5. His Prudence. 6. His sober and pious Conversation. 7. His zeal for the Christian Religion and diligence in his Calling. 8. His Affection to the Present Government. 9. His Conformity to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England.

Previous to the Revolutionary War most of the teachers were men. But with the close of the Revolution the cause of education was rapidly advanced. The Regents of the University of the State of New York were incorporated in 1784, and in their report for 1793 they called attention to the benefits likely to accrue from the establishment of more schools in various parts of the State. In 1795 the Legislature, in response to the suggestion of Governor Clinton, appointed a committee to consider the subject. The report of this committee became a law. It appropriated fifty thousand dollars annually for five years for the general support of common schools. The act provided for the election of not less than three nor more than seven commissioners in each town, who had supervision of the schools of each town. The inhabitants in the different sections of the towns were authorized to meet for the purpose of procuring "good and sufficient schoolmasters, and for erecting and maintaining school houses in such and so many parts of the town where they may reside, as shall be most convenient," and to appoint two or more trustees, whose duties were defined by the law mentioned.

Early in the history of the State, lotteries were instituted by the State for the support of the schools. The first of these was that of 1799, when the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was to be raised, twelve

than is given by the Dutch to their Dutch Schoolmaster. I have further granted to the said John Shutte that hee shall bee the only English Schoolmaster in Albany

"Given under my hand, at Fort James, in New York, the 12th day of October, 1665.

"RICH'D NICOLLS."

thousand five hundred dollars of which was to go to academies and the remainder to common schools. In 1805 a law was passed providing that the net proceeds of the sale of five hundred thousand acres of unappropriated State lands should be made a permanent fund for the support of schools, the proceeds to be invested until the interest amounted to fifty thousand dollars, when that sum should be annually distributed among the schools. In 1811 a law was passed authorizing the Governor to name five commissioners to report a system for the organization of the common schools. The commission appointed consisted of Jedediah Peck, John Murray, Jr., Samuel Russell, Roger Skinner and Samuel Macomb. The bill they reported became substantially the common school law which continued in effect until 1838. This law provided, in brief, that the several towns in the State be divided into school districts, and three commissioners elected in each town; that three trustees be elected in each district, to whom should be confided the care and superintendence of the school to be established therein; that the interest of the school fund be divided among the different counties and towns according to their respective population; that the proportions received by the respective towns be sub-divided, according to the number of children in each, between the ages of five and fifteen years; that each town raise annually as much money as it shall have received from the school fund; that the gross amount of moneys received from the State and raised by the towns be appropriated exclusively to the payment of teachers; and that the whole system be placed under the superintendence of an officer designated by the Council of Appointment. Gideon Hawley of Saratoga county became the first superintendent of common schools under this law, holding office from 1813 to 1821.

The founding of this system was an educational movement of tremendous importance to the State. Its benefits became instantly apparent. As Superintendent Hawley said in his second annual report, the greatest benefit of the system lay "in securing the establishment of common schools wherever they are necessary; in organizing them on a suitable and permanent foundation; and in guarding them against the admission of unqualified teachers."

In the year 1838 the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, of the annual revenue of the United States deposit fund, was added to the amount to be appropriated among the various school districts. Up to this time the increase in the number of school districts was as follows: 1798, 1,352 districts; 1816, about 5,000; 1820, 5,763; 1825, 7,642; 1830, 8,872; 1835, 9,865; 1838, 10,583.



Various important changes in the school law were effected from time to time. The subject of teachers' institutes was brought forward in 1842 at a meeting of the Tompkins County Teachers' Association, and the first institute in New York State was held at Ithaca, April 4, 1843. While the commission which framed the constitution of 1846 was at work a persistent effort to incorporate a paragraph providing for a free school system nearly succeeded. The friends of this important movement prepared a clause reading as follows:

The Legislature shall provide for the free education and instruction of every child of the State in the common schools, now established, or which shall thereafter be established therein.

The commission actually adopted the section by a vote of fifty-seven to fifty three, whereupon a provision was added directing the Legislature to provide for raising the necessary taxes in the districts to carry out the plan. The convention then took a recess for dinner. At the afternoon session the clause relative to schools was referred to a committee of one, with instructions to strike out the last two sections relating to free schools. By this act the proposed measure was defeated.

November 13, 1847, the Legislature passed a law abolishing the office of county superintendent of common schools, directing appeals authorized to be made by law to be made to the state superintendent, and the annual reports of the town superintendents to be made to the county clerk. But the measure, for the time being, was disastrous to the welfare of the common schools. Consequently, on December 16, 1847, the various statutes relating to common schools were consolidated into one act, with several amendments. By the latter town superintendents were to hold office for two years; the library law was modified so that library money might be used for teachers' wages, provided the number of volumes in the library had reached a certain proportion to the number of children.

But the day of free schools was near at hand. March 26, 1849, the Legislature, after receiving the report of the state superintendent on this question, passed an act "establishing free schools throughout the State." The question, it was provided, was to be submitted to the people at the ensuing general election, and if a majority voted against it the act was to be void. Fortunately for the cause of education, the proposition was carried by the decisive vote of 249,872 to 91,951. Still the public was not satisfied with its own action. The practical application of the system met with widespread and intense opposition from

the start, and it soon became evident that the voters would have to be given an opportunity to repeal the law. Therefore the question of its repeal was submitted to popular vote in November, 1850; but the good sense and judgment of the people, or a majority of them, prevailed, and the proposition to repeal the law was lost by a majority vote of 25,088. By this act the free school system was established for all time—almost half a century ago.

In 1853 a law was passed providing for union free schools, authorizing the inhabitants of two or more districts to elect trustees and levy a tax on the property in the united districts for the payment of teachers' salaries and other expenses. The union free schools in Genesee county are noticed further on in this chapter. In 1856 the provision of the law of 1851 appropriating annually eight hundred thousand dollars was repealed, and a tax of three-fourths of a mill on the dollar on real and personal property was substituted for payment of teachers' wages. The rate bill was continued, and school commissioners, who previously had been appointed by boards of supervisors, were to be elected on a separate ballot. In 1867 the rate bill was abolished and a tax of one and one-fourth mills on the dollar was substituted. Since that time there have been many changes in the school law, but it is not desirable or necessary to note them here.

It is a misfortune to the present and future generations that the records of the pioneer schools in Genesee county were so meagerly kept, if kept at all; and still more unfortunate is it that in some cases there are in existence actually no official records. It is known, however, that as early as 1801 a log school house was built at Ganson's (now Le Roy), and that the first person to engage in instructing the youth there was Luseba Scott, who afterward became the wife of James Ganson. In 1802 she was succeeded by Phoebe Bates. In 1803 Mrs. Stephen Wolcott was in charge. In all probability this was the first school taught in Genesee county. In the year 1804 a frame school house was erected there by a stock company organized at Le Roy. This was the first frame school house west of the Genesee river. The first teacher employed there was a man named Pomeroy, who came from Albany. David Hascall succeeded him. The third school house in town stood opposite the old Lent tavern. It was used for the triple purpose of school house, church meeting house and Masonic hall for several years. The famous Round House¹, as it was known, was erected in 1825 by the

¹ See the chapter on Masonry in Genesee county.

Masonic fraternity at Le Roy. It was intended for use as a Masonic temple. But the local lodge became practically extinct upon the outbreak of the anti-Masonic agitation following the disappearance of William Morgan; consequently the Round House was never used as a Masonic hall. In 1828 the second story was converted into a school room and occupied by a select school until 1859, when it was razed to make room for the Universalist church erected in that year. In 1834 William Le Roy Annin of Le Roy, who in that year had been graduated from Harvard college, rented the Round House and opened a classical school. His efforts met with great success. Among those who studied under his supervision were many youths who became some of the foremost men of Genesee county. Later on schools were conducted successfully in the building by Messrs. Daniels, Olmsted, Whiting, Brooks, Reed, McCall, Beckley and others. The destruction of the Round House led to an immediate demand for another classical school, and the result was the founding of the Le Roy Academic Institute, to which more extended reference will be made later on.

The exact date of the establishment of the earliest school in Batavia cannot be learned from the records. Thomas Layton, the pioneer teacher at this point, located in Batavia in 1801, and soon afterward opened a private school "east of the land office." The next school of which any record has been left was that established in 1822 by Mrs. Benjamin H. Stevens, who continued it until 1849. Two private schools were opened in the village in 1825 by the Rev. James Cochran and Miss Gardner. A year later Messrs. Nixon and Stearns founded an institution known as the Batavia Academy. Reference to the files of the newspaper of that year (1826) shows that select schools were also conducted by Miss L. Starr, Mrs. Aikin, Mrs. Winchester, Miss Colton, Miss Deshon and Miss Plumb. In 1827 M. W. Fletcher and Mr. Hovey advertised that they would give instruction in all the common branches, and many advanced studies. In 1828 Horace U. Soper opened a private school, which he conducted successfully for several years. In 1829 Miss Colton's school passed under the management of Miss Blanchard. In 1832 and 1833 Mrs. Ford, Miss Burnham and H. H. Smead advertised for pupils. Lester Cross and E. C. Porter also advertised "select schools" in 1835. In 1841 Mrs. J. F. Ernst opened a boarding school at what is now 422 East Main street; and in the same year schools were also established by S. E. Hollister and C. N. Chandler. Mrs. Rathbone opened a private school in 1842; D. E. Walker

one in 1843; and Young and Oliphant one in 1844. In the latter year the Batavia Female Seminary threw open its doors, under the management of Miss Beardsley and Miss Smith.

In 1848 Mrs. William G. Bryan, who is still remembered by many residents of Batavia, some of whom were her pupils, established a successful academic school in the former residence of David E. Evans. This school was one of the best—perhaps the very best private school ever conducted in Batavia. The sons and daughters of many of the most prominent residents, and numbers from out of town, received their education within the walls of this time-honored building. After Mrs. Bryan's retirement Miss E. Y. Thrall taught in the same building, from 1875 to 1889. In 1864 a college preparatory school under the management of E. Wildman was opened in the village, but its career was brief and not successful, from a financial view point. In the same year a private school was established by Miss McCully. The well known Park Place School, the last of the more prominent and successful private schools of Batavia, was established in 1883 by Miss Ellen K. Hooker. In 1887 she was succeeded as principal by Miss Mary J. Stevens. In the meantime the union free school system of the village had advanced to a position where it was prepared to offer educational advantages entirely beyond those which might be extended by even the most carefully conducted private school having but one or two instructors. The inevitable result was the upbuilding of the public school and the decay of the private institution—and the career of the Park Place School ended, for the want of financial support, in 1890.

The first school in Alabama probably was that opened by Henry Howard in a log school house in 1817.

Charles Austin was the pioneer teacher of Alexander, but when he began his career there is unknown.

The first school in Bergen was taught by Harvey Kelsey, a graduate of Yale College. Within a few years after his advent Titus Wilcox, Joshua Field, Chloe Wright (daughter of Deacon Benjamin Wright), Lucy Hill and Elizabeth Pierson also conducted schools in that town. Just when Kelsey's school was opened cannot be learned. But it probably was between 1803 and 1805. In 1808 Hamilton Wilcox, who came from East Guilford, Conn., opened a school, which was largely attended. He was then but sixteen years of age. He continued teaching until 1813, when he joined the American army in the war of 1812-14. At Black Rock he received wounds from which he died.

Matilda Wedge, who began teaching in Bethany in 1808, is generally believed to have had the first school in that town. Aaron Bailey was the first teacher at Linden, beginning his school there in 1828. In 1832 the Genesee Manual Labor Seminary in Bethany was incorporated with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. Among the principals of this then novel institution were R. Whiting, who served from 1834 to 1841, and Joseph Hurty, who continued the school from 1841 to 1844.

The earliest school in Byron, if the records are correct, was that opened in 1810 or 1811 by Chester T. Holbrook. Nothing certain is now known of any other early schools in that town.

The first school house in Darien was erected in 1811 or 1812, but just where it stood or who presided therein as instructor is something which the present or future generations probably never will know.

Chester Scott settled in the town of Elba in 1817 and taught the first school there. The year in which it was opened cannot be ascertained. It is referred to, however, in 1820.

Esther Sprout's school, established in Stafford in 1806, is reputed to have been the first in that town. A little later Richard Radley conducted a private school in the building east of the Episcopal church. Between 1830 and 1835 a cobblestone school house was erected in the northwestern part of the town. It is still standing.

The earliest known teacher in Pavilion was Laura Terrill (or Tyrrell). When she opened her school is not known, but is believed to have been during the War of 1812. Other early teachers were Daniel Walker, Louis Moon, Mary Hill and Rodema Judd.

In 1811 Anna Horton began teaching in Pembroke. Hers doubtless was the first school opened in that town. Little is known of any other early schools.

We now come to the modern public school systems of the county and to other educational institutions which now flourish or have existed up to a comparatively recent period.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF BATAVIA.

Among the early school records of the town of Batavia is a deed from Nathan Rumsey to Simeon Cummings and Libbeus Fish, dated September 2, 1811, conveying the premises formerly occupied by Mrs. Hascall, commonly known as the "old brick school house," now forming a part of Ross street at its intersection with Main street. This brick building was completed in 1811 or 1812. The lower floor was

arranged for occupancy as a public school, while the upper rooms were finished off for meetings of the local Masonic lodge. This building was the first brick structure west of the Genesee river.

The first school meeting was held in this building December 1, 1813, under an act of the State Legislature passed in June, 1812, to establish common schools. School district No. 2 of the town of Batavia then included "all that part of the village of Batavia, east of an alley on the east side of lot 16, and on a line running south from the south end of said alley to the southern boundary of said village, the north half of lots 7, 9 and 11, sec. 8; north third of lot 1, sec. 12; lots No. 8, 10 and 12, sec. 8; lots No. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, sec. 9; lots No. 2, 4 and 6, sec. 13, T. 12, R. 1."

The first "warning," issued by John Z. Ross, Ebenezer Mix and Isaiah Babcock, commissioners of schools for the town of Batavia, was dated November 25, 1813, and read as follows:

To Simeon Cummings: You are hereby required and directed to warn all the freeholders or taxable inhabitants of Dist. No. 2, a description whereof is above given, to meet at the Brick School House, in said district, on Wednesday the first day of December next, at one o'clock, P. M., by virtue of an Act entitled "an Act for the establishment of Common Schools."

Pursuant to this order Mr. Cummings issued a warning to the following persons:

Aaron Van Cleve, John Hickox, Ebenezer Cary, Trumbull Cary, David McCracken, Horace Gibbs, Richard Smith, Burrage Bristoll, Aden Glass, John S. Leonard, Baker Leonard, Nathan Graham, Sylvanus Graham, Ethan B. Allen, John Z. Ross, Charles Eggleston, Oliver Smith, Rufus Hart, Russell A. Dickenson, Winter Hewitt, Samuel Latham, Daniel B. Brown, Ephraim Brown, Elsha C. Hickox, Enoch Baldwin, Benjamin Graham, Peter Powers, John Glass, Dodridge Loomis, James Cochran, Libbeus Fish, Patrick Powers, Oswald Williams, James Williams, Samuel Houghton, Libbeus Perkins, Uriah Debow, Robert Wilson, John De Wolf, Roswell Graham, Benjamin Porter, Ebenezer Mix, Benjamin Blodgett.

At the first school meeting, held pursuant to the notice thus given, Simeon Cummings, Libbeus Fish and Daniel B. Brown were chosen trustees of the district, Richard Smith was chosen clerk, and James Cochran collector. They served until the annual meeting of 1815. From that time to March 1829, when the district was divided, the following served as trustees:

1815, Libbeus Fish, David C. Miller, Benjamin Allen.

1816, Simeon Cummings, George W. Harris, Oswald Williams.

1817, John Z. Ross, Aaron Van Cleve, Horace Gibbs.

- 1818-1819, Richard Smith, Benjamin Allen, Oswald Williams.
 1820, Libbens Fish, Ephraim Chapin, Benjamin Allen.
 1821, Simeon Cummings, Johnson Goodwill, Oswald Williams.
 1822, Johnson Goodwill, John Z. Ross, John Allen.
 1823, William Seaver, Simeon Cummings, John Allen.
 1824, Trumbull Cary, Phineas L. Tracy, Orange Allen.
 1825-1826, Henry Brown, Daniel H. Chandler, Samuel Graves.
 1827, John A. Coffin, Nahum Loring, Lawrence Wilks.
 1828, Samuel D. Green, Elijah Lathrop, James Allen.

At a public meeting held at the brick school house March 28, 1829, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the School District be divided at some point to accommodate the inhabitants of the district, and that four persons be chosen as a Committee to aid the Trustees, and that Hinman Holden, George W. Lay, Horace Gibbs and Oswald Williams be said Committee."

In accordance with the recommendation of this committee and the trustees, the district was divided at the annual school meeting held October 12, 1829, by the passage of a resolution reading as follows:

All that part west of the street or alley called "Dingle Alley," or Centre street, running between the house of Clement Carpenter and the blacksmith's shop standing on James Cochran's land north, and running south across Genesee street between the lands owned on the northeast corner by Chauncey Kirkham, and the land or house now owned by Mrs. Jacob S. Otto, to be known and distinguished as School District No. 12, and all that part of the old district lying east of the said streets to be still known and distinguished as School District No. 2.

After the division of the district the following served as trustees of school district No. 2.

- 1829, Trumbull Cary, Silas Finch, John Lowber.
 1830, Libbens Fish, David Gardner, Joel Dun.
 1831, Elisha Parmalee, Chauncey Kirkham, James P. Smith.
 1832, Aaron Van Cleve, John Lowber, John Allen.
 1833, Nathan Follett, E. C. Dibble, Jonathan Lay.
 1834, William Fitch, Joseph W. Coffin, Simeon Cummings.
 1835, Phineas L. Tracy, Luther Barker, Homer Kimberly.
 1836-1839, Ira Belden, Oswald Williams, David N. Tuttle.
 1840, Chauncey Kirkham, Phineas Moffett, Preston Durant.
 1841, James P. Smith, Levi Barnes, Stephen Tuttle.
 1842-1846, Homer Kimberly, Daniel D. Waite, Onan Dustin.

In 1839 Judge Taggart, one of the foremost champions of the cause of education for many years, made an effort to establish a union school system in Batavia. He drew up an act consolidating the two districts, which passed the State Legislature; but the inhabitants of Batavia evi-

dently were not quite prepared to take this important step, and they voted down a resolution to raise by taxation the money necessary to perfect the plan of consolidation. But seven years later, December 28, 1843, the inhabitants of the two districts, having voted for consolidation and the establishment of a union school system, elected these trustees: Daniel D. Waite, three years; Benjamin Pringle, two years; Augustus Cowdin, one year. Branon Young was elected clerk, John Griswold collector, and Isaac M. Joslyn librarian. March 20, 1847, Joseph Nixon had conveyed to David Evans, Trumbull Cary and John R. Cotes, Jr., as trustees of the Batavia Academy, the old academy lot adjoining St. James church. Here was established, at first, a select academy. Among the early instructors were Joseph Nixon, Robert Hoag and others. But in 1829 this property came into possession of the trustees of school district No. 2, and was occupied as a school house from 1829 to 1848, when the consolidation of the districts took place. There is in existence no records of the trustees of this old district, as far as can be ascertained.

January 20, 1847, the site of the first union school house was located on a lot on Liberty street known as the John Lowber lot. By an act of the Legislature passed March 28, 1847, the taxable inhabitants of consolidated school district No. 2 were authorized to raise money by tax for the purchase of a site and the building of a new school house. April 6 following it was voted to raise the sum of \$5,500 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new building for the union school. The new building was occupied as a school house in the fall of that year, and during the year following the old brick school house and the academy building were sold and the proceeds employed toward paying for the new structure on Liberty street. The first appropriation, with the proceeds of this sale, proving inadequate, September 25, 1849, \$1,250 additional was voted to pay the debt and complete the building. November 3, 1853, the inhabitants voted that the school should be free and known as The Batavia Union Free School District No. 2. The number of trustees was also increased to six. From the date of the organization of the Union school to the establishment of the free school, the following served as trustees:

1847, David D. Waite, Benjamin Pringle, Wm. S. Mallory.

1848-1850, Benjamin Pringle, Junius A. Smith, Daniel D. Waite.

1851, Daniel D. Waite, Elias Foote, Corneal Ganson.

1852, Elias Foote, Asa A. Flint, Alexander Smith.

1853, Homer Kimberly, Charles T. Buxton, James A. Olds.



The development of the educational system of Batavia since the founding of the union free school in 1853 has been remarkable. Public interest was awakened about that time, and many efforts were made to improve the facilities of the school. In 1861, in conformity to an application therefor made by Seth Wakeman, Jarvis R. Smith, H. M. Warren, George Babcock and other trustees, the Regents of the University of the State of New York established an academical department in the school. The school continued to grow and improve in other ways. In October, 1866, school district No. 1, at the east end of the village, united with the union free school. April 25, 1872, at a largely attended public meeting held at Ellicott hall, the site for a new school house, embracing three acres of land near the geographical centre of the district was adopted by a vote of 178 to 62, and at the same time the sum of \$50,000 was appropriated for the purchase of the site and the erection of the new building. June 13 the board of education appointed H. I. Glowacki, H. U. Howard and John F. Lay a building committee to superintend the erection of the new edifice. July 17 following the site was purchased of Mrs. Tomlinson for \$4,500.

In the meantime the enemies to educational progress had been at work. As the result of their appeal, Hon. A. B. Weaver, then state superintendent of public instruction, on July 17, the day the site was purchased, set aside, as irregular, the proceedings of the meeting at which the sum of \$50,000 had been voted. But the friends of education were now thoroughly aroused, and at a second public meeting, held August 1, 1872, the same site was again adopted by a vote of 192 to 167, and the sum of \$40,000, together with the proceeds arising from the sale of the school house on Liberty street, was voted to be used to pay for the site already purchased and for the erection of a new building. In October the name of John Fisher was added to the building committee.

During the summer of 1872 the building committee had inspected a large number of new school buildings located in various places. After careful consideration they finally adopted the plans submitted by A. J. Warner of Rochester. Work upon the structure was begun that fall, but the severe weather of the ensuing winter caused delay until spring. In the meantime the board of education awarded the contract for the erection of the building to John Dellinger, for \$40,840. At the annual meeting held in October, 1873, the further sum of \$25,000 was voted to complete the structure. In June, 1874, the term closed at the union

school house on Liberty street, and thenceforward it ceased to be used for school purposes, having been occupied from 1848 to 1874.

The new building was opened on September 1, 1874. The dedicatory services were of unusual interest. Among those present were Dr. S. B. Woolworth, secretary of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, who delivered an address which was most appropriate to the occasion; Hon. L. A. Haywood of Warsaw; Judge Bangs of Le Roy; R. L. Selden, school commissioner of Genesee county; Dr. A. D. Lord, superintendent of the State Institution for the Blind; Prof. H. B. Buckingham of the Buffalo State Normal School; Prof. Briggs of Buffalo; Prof. N. F. Wright, a former principal of the school; M. C. Richardson, editor of the Lockport Journal; Judge Richard P. Marvin of Chautauqua county; Rev. W. Mallory, Rev. J. E. Bills, Hon. John Fisher, Judge Soper, William Tyrrell, William C. Watson; John H. Yates, a former pupil of the union school who delivered a poem untitled "The Living Age," and many others. Several highly interesting addresses were made. At their conclusion Major H. I. Glowacki, president of the board of education, delivered the key of the building to Prof. Gardner Fuller, principal of the school. This ended the exercises of the day.

With the completion of the commodious building on Ross street, it was the prevalent belief in Batavia that the school accommodations in the county seat were not only greater than necessary, but also that many years would elapse before any considerable increase in the accommodations would be necessary. How faulty these conclusions were is shown by the fact that within fifteen years the number of public school buildings within the district had been increased from one to seven. These schools are as follows: The schools on Pringle avenue, Washington avenue, Pearl street, West Main street, East Main street and William street.

The first of these schools was that located on Pringle avenue, which was erected in 1883 at a cost of over eight thousand dollars. Two years later the Washington avenue school was built. In 1887 the inhabitants of school district No. 4 in the town of Batavia voted in favor of consolidation with union free school district No. 2, and soon after the necessary steps for the union were taken. The school building then in use, a frame structure, still remains in use, though remodeled and enlarged, the only frame building in the district, the others being of brick. The school facilities of the district were still further increased in 1891 by the construction of three new school buildings, located respectively on



West Main street, East Main street and William street. These additions to the educational facilities of Batavia complete the public school system of Batavia, undoubtedly as excellent from every standpoint as that of any other village of equal size in the country, and superior from many view points to that of many villages or cities containing a much greater population.

Upon the organization of the union free school district in 1853 the number of trustees was increased from three to six. Since that year the various school boards have been constituted as follows:

1853—E. C. Dibble, president; Horace M. Warren, clerk; Homer Kimberly, Charles T. Buxton, James A. Olds, Rufus Robertson.

1854—E. C. Dibble, president; H. M. Warren, clerk; Homer Kimberly, Charles T. Buxton, Rufus Robertson, James A. Olds.

1855—Homer Kimberly, president; H. M. Warren, clerk; James A. Olds, Augustus Cowdin, Rufus Robertson, Charles T. Buxton.

1856—Homer Kimberly, president; H. M. Warren, clerk; Charles T. Buxton, James A. Olds, Augustus Cowdin, Rufus Robertson.

1857—Homer Kimberly, president; H. M. Warren, clerk and treasurer; G. B. Worthington, Charles T. Buxton, Augustus Cowdin, James A. Olds.

1858—Homer Kimberly, president; H. M. Warren, clerk and treasurer; Jarvis R. Smith, S. Wakeman, G. B. Worthington, Charles T. Buxton.

1859—Seth Wakeman, president; H. M. Warren, clerk and treasurer; G. B. Worthington, George Babcock, Augustus Cowdin, Jarvis R. Smith.

1860—Seth Wakeman, president; H. M. Warren, clerk and treasurer; John Fisher, George Babcock, Augustus Cowdin, Jarvis R. Smith.

1861—Seth Wakeman, president; H. M. Warren, secretary and treasurer; John T. Carr, D. W. Tomlinson, George Babcock, Augustus Cowdin.

1862—Seth Wakeman, president, H. M. Warren, secretary; Charles T. Buxton, treasurer; John Fisher, D. W. Tomlinson, Augustus Cowdin.

1863—Seth Wakeman, president; H. M. Warren, secretary; Charles T. Buxton, treasurer; Augustus Cowdin, D. W. Tomlinson, John Fisher.

1864—Seth Wakeman, president; H. M. Warren, secretary; Charles T. Buxton, treasurer; D. W. Tomlinson, John Fisher, Augustus Cowdin.

1865—Seth Wakeman, president; H. M. Warren, secretary; Charles T. Buxton, treasurer; M. H. Bierce, Wilber Smith, D. W. Tomlinson.

1866—Seth Wakeman, president; H. M. Warren, secretary; Charles T. Buxton, treasurer; D. W. Tomlinson, M. H. Bierce, Wilber Smith.

1867—D. W. Tomlinson, president; H. M. Warren, secretary; Tracy Pardee, treasurer; H. I. Glowacki, M. H. Bierce, Wilber Smith.

1868—D. W. Tomlinson, president; H. M. Warren, secretary; Tracy Pardee, treasurer; Joseph C. Wilson, William Casey, H. I. Glowacki.

1869—H. I. Glowacki, president; William Casey, secretary; Joseph C. Wilson, H. U. Howard, S. U. Main, Tracy Pardee.

1870—H. I. Glowacki, president; William Casey, secretary, Joseph C. Wilson, W. T. Bliss, H. U. Howard, S. U. Main

- 1871—H. I. Glowacki, president; John F. Lay, secretary; H. U. Howard, S. U. Main, W. T. Bliss, Miles H. Bierce.
- 1872—H. I. Glowacki, president; John F. Lay, secretary; H. U. Howard, S. U. Main, John Fisher, M. H. Bierce.
- 1873—H. I. Glowacki, president; John F. Lay, secretary; H. U. Howard, S. U. Main, M. H. Bierce, N. A. Woodward.
- 1874—H. I. Glowacki, president; John F. Lay, secretary; H. U. Howard, S. U. Main, John Fisher, N. A. Woodward.
- 1875—H. I. Glowacki, president; John F. Lay, secretary; H. U. Howard, William C. Watson, Nathan A. Woodward, John Fisher.
- 1876—President, John Fisher; secretary, John F. Lay; Hayden U. Howard, William C. Watson, Daniel W. Tomlinson, Horace S. Hutchins, M. D.
- 1877—President, Hayden U. Howard; secretary, John F. Lay; H. S. Hutchins, William C. Watson, D. W. Tomlinson, Wilber Smith.
- 1878—President, H. S. Hutchins; secretary, John F. Lay; Wilber Smith, D. W. Tomlinson, Theron F. Woodward, George Wiard.
- 1879—President, H. S. Hutchins; secretary, John F. Lay; George Wiard, T. F. Woodward, M. H. Bierce, Wilber Smith.
- 1880—President, H. S. Hutchins, clerk, Wayne H. Parsons; George Wiard, D. W. Tomlinson, T. F. Woodward, Carlos A. Hull, Miles H. Bierce.
- 1881—President, H. S. Hutchins, clerk, Marcus L. Babcock; George Wiard, M. H. Bierce, Carlos A. Hull, Wayne H. Parsons, William C. Watson.
- 1882—President, H. S. Hutchins, clerk, Marcus L. Babcock; George Wiard, Carlos A. Hull, Edward F. Wood, Wayne H. Parsons.
- 1883—President, H. S. Hutchins; clerk, Marcus L. Babcock; George Wiard, Wayne H. Parsons, Edward F. Wood, John Holley Bradish, Robert B. Pease.
- 1884—President, H. S. Hutchins; clerk, Marcus L. Babcock and J. W. LeSeur; Robert B. Pease, Levant C. McIntyre, George Wiard, Edward F. Wood, J. Holley Bradish.
- 1885—President, George Wiard; clerk, Philander P. Bradish; L. C. McIntyre, J. H. Bradish, Mrs. Adelaide R. Kenny, Mrs. Marion E. Sheffield, R. B. Pease.
- 1886—President, George Wiard; clerk, P. P. Bradish; L. C. McIntyre, Mrs. Adelaide R. Kenny, Mrs. Marion E. Sheffield, Robert B. Pease, J. H. Bradish.
- 1887—President, George Wiard; clerk, P. P. Bradish; L. C. McIntyre, R. B. Pease, Mrs. A. R. Kenny, Mrs. M. E. Sheffield, J. H. Bradish.
- 1888—President, George Wiard; clerk, P. P. Bradish, Mrs. A. R. Kenny, Mrs. Emily Tozier, R. B. Pease, L. C. McIntyre, J. H. Bradish.
- 1889—President, George Wiard, clerk, P. P. Bradish; Mrs. Emily Tozier, Mrs. A. R. Kenny, John M. McKenzie, L. C. McIntyre, J. H. Bradish.
- 1890—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish, Mrs. Emily Tozier, Mrs. A. R. Kenny, John M. McKenzie, R. B. Pease, J. H. Bradish.
- 1891—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; Julian J. Washburn, Hobart B. Cone, John M. McKenzie, J. H. Bradish, R. B. Pease.
- 1892—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; J. H. Bradish, J. M. McKenzie, J. J. Washburn, R. B. Pease, H. B. Cone.
- 1893—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; J. J. Washburn, R. B. Pease, J. H. Bradish, J. M. McKenzie, H. B. Cone.

1894—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; J. M. McKenzie, R. B. Pease, J. H. Bradish, J. J. Washburn, H. B. Cone.

1895—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; J. H. Bradish, J. M. McKenzie, H. B. Cone, J. J. Washburn, R. B. Pease.

1896—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; H. B. Cone, J. H. Bradish, R. B. Pease, J. J. Washburn, J. M. McKenzie.

1897—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; H. B. Cone, J. H. Bradish, R. B. Pease, J. J. Washburn, J. M. McKenzie.

1898—President, D. W. Tomlinson; clerk, P. P. Bradish; H. B. Cone, J. H. Bradish, R. B. Pease, J. J. Washburn, J. M. McKenzie.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

The union free school system of Le Roy was organized in 1890. Thursday evening, August 21, 1890, the taxpayers and voters of school districts No. 1, 3, 4 and 10 of the town of Le Roy met in the opera house in Le Roy according to a call of the school trustees of the districts mentioned for the purpose of forming a union free school district. The following officers of the meeting were selected without opposition: Chairman, S. W. Skinner; secretary, Edwin D. Shepard; tellers, Frank E. Chaddock, W. E. Humelbaugh; inspectors, Melvin N. King, Stephen Loucks. Twenty-six voters were present from District No. 1, twenty-eight from No. 2, thirty from No. 4, and one hundred from No. 10. The resolution for consolidation was adopted by a vote of 298 to 81. August 29 another meeting was held, when the following trustees were elected to serve the union district: For one year, Arthur M. Artman, William Huyck; two years, Butler Ward, Archibald Sinclair; three years, S. W. Skinner, F. T. Wilcox, John Maloney. Prof. Charles T. Brace was elected principal of the new school in 1891, its first year, and Miss Emma Henderson assistant principal. In the meantime the new district had purchased the building formerly occupied by the Le Roy Academic Institute, which was occupied in 1891. In 1893 Prof. R. A. Kneeland was chosen principal to succeed Prof. Brace, who had resigned. Miss Henderson acted as principal for two years after Prof. Brace's retirement, and she in turn was succeeded by Prof. J. C. Benedict, who is still principal. In 1898 a commodious addition, of stone, was erected on the east side of the old academy building for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing number of students.

The Oakfield union free school was organized at a meeting held January 3, 1891, at which B. J. Chapman acted as chairman and George A. Isaac as secretary. The resolution to form a union free school district

was adopted by a vote of ninety-five to forty-one, and the following were elected the first trustees: John W. Heal, one year; Messrs. Hawes and Stevens, two years; Messrs. Griffin and Wright, three years. The building, upon which work was begun soon after the formation of the district, is a handsome brick structure of two stories, cost about seven thousand dollars, and has accommodations for about one hundred and fifty pupils. When the formation of the union district had been accomplished, the Regents of the University of the State of New York granted the application for a charter, making it a junior academic school. In connection with the school is a library of over six hundred volumes. Prof. Ray M. Lowry, who served the school as principal until 1897, was succeeded in that year by Prof. A. H. Downey.

The union school of Bergen was organized at a meeting held August 8, 1893, at which A. Arnold presided as chairman and D. J. McPherson acted as secretary. The resolution adopted provided "that a union free school be established within the limits of joint school district No. 7, in the towns of Bergen and Riga." August 15 H. H. Wilcox and D. J. McPherson were elected trustees for three years, Mrs. Spencer Wilcox and Mrs. S. E. Spencer for two years, and H. L. Gage and J. S. Gleason for one year. The school was admitted to the University of the State of New York in January, 1894. E. A. Ladd is principal of the school. For several years a private school known as the Bergen High School was conducted in Bergen by B. F. Hamilton.

The first meeting in which any action was taken to consider the changing of the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary of Alexander to a union free school was held January 19, 1886. On that occasion James A. North acted as president and Drayton Sprague as secretary. The chairman appointed Messrs. Green, Day, Sprague, Crosman and Chaddock a committee to confer with a committee to be appointed by the school district in reference to the occupancy of the seminary building for union school purposes. The result was the issuance of a call by R. C. Curtiss, trustee of District No. 2 and W. E. Moulton, trustee of District No. 6, for a special school meeting, which was held at the seminary building March 3, 1886. At this meeting Oel S. Kidder was elected chairman and Charles F. Lewis secretary. A resolution consolidating the two districts was adopted and the following trustees were elected: Sanford Riddle, Charles F. Lewis, Warren E. Moulton, Roswell C. Curtiss, Suel Chaddock, Jesse A. Hawkins, Charles J. Hawkins. These trustees elected R. C. Curtiss president and Charles F.

Lewis secretary. J. C. Shaddock was chosen as the first principal of the school. His successors have been Orson Warren, A. J. Glenny, W. Almond Andrews, J. L. Walthart, J. Howarth, E. A. Ladd and Perry H. Kidder, the present principal.

The union free school of East Pembroke was formed March 11, 1893, by the consolidation of District No. 7 of Pembroke and District No. 9 of Batavia. John Mullaney was elected trustee for one year, E. A. Seamans and O. C. Uphill for two years, and O. G. Dennison and John Allen for three years. W. H. Dyer is now the principal of the school. The enemies of consolidation contested the legality of the proceedings for three or four months, but the friends of the new system finally won and the proceedings were declared valid.

Elba's union free school was organized May 25, 1897, J. A. Loveridge acting as chairman of the organization meeting and J. S. Wilford as clerk. William H. Hunn was elected trustee for one year, Walter A. Brockway and Charles D. Andrews for two years, and Arthur Barker and J. S. Wilford for three years. A. M. McIlroy is the present principal of the school.

April 22, 1898, the union free school at Byron Centre was organized within the limits of District No. 1 of the town of Byron by the election of Dr. A. Prince as trustee for one year, F. T. Miller and C. V. Doud for two years, and H. C. Norton and William D. Dibble for three years. A. H. Kneale was chosen as the first principal of the new school.

The South Byron union school was formed June 7, 1898, when E. J. Cook was chosen trustee for one year, Frank Flaherty and C. R. Kellogg for two years, and W. H. Philleo and C. H. Coward for three years. Levi C. Higley was selected for the first principal.

The Ingham University, originally Ingham Collegiate Institute, was incorporated at Le Roy in 1857. The institution was established at Attica in 1835 by Miss Marietta Ingham and a younger sister, Emily E. Ingham, who subsequently married Phineas Stanton. The Misses Ingham came from Massachusetts. In 1837 they removed their school to Le Roy and established it as the Le Roy Female Seminary, aided and supported by Samuel Comstock, Jonathan P. Darling, Seth M. Gates, Albert Brewster, A. S. Upham, Enos Bachelder, A. P. Hascall, Lee Comstock, Israel Rathbone, Richard Hollister and William S. Bradley. It was chartered in 1841. April 6, 1852, the whole establishment, costing over twenty thousand dollars, was donated by its founders to the Synod of Genesee, upon the conditions that a full collegiate course



should be established and a permanent fund raised for its support. The gift was accepted by the Synod and the name of Ingham Collegiate Institute bestowed upon the institution. The corporation created at this time consisted of the Rev. Charles N. Mattoon, Samuel Skinner, A. P. Hascall, J. B. Skinner, C. Danforth, Moses Taggart, Samuel Comstock, C. Comstock, Martin O. Coe, A. F. Bartow, Israel Rathbone, J. G. Bixby, Jonathan P. Darling, Albert Brewster, Phineas Staunton and Marietta Ingham. Twenty four trustees were appointed. The corporation was vested with the power to create a normal school, a seminary and collegiate departments, to appoint professors and teachers, and to grant diplomas. This school was thus in advance of all other female institutions in the provisions of its charter, as it was the first to introduce a college curriculum for the education of young ladies, and a charter giving it power to confer degrees. In this particular Ingham preceded South Hadley, Elmira, Farmington, Wells, Parker and Vassar.

Not satisfied with this material advance, the institution soon asked for a still higher rank by applying to the State for a university charter. This was at first refused on the ground of its inadaptability to a female institution of learning, a rank then unknown anywhere in the United States. But in the legislative session of 1857 so strongly was the matter urged that a university charter was granted; and in April, 1857, the name of "trustees" was changed to that of "counse'ors." In the same year the Rev. Samuel Hanson Cox of New York city was installed as chancellor, imposing ceremonies being held in the Le Roy Presbyterian church. Dr. Cox's high attainments were at once applied to elevate the standard of the institution, which soon became a model of its kind. Colonel Phineas Staunton¹ was temporarily elected vice-chancellor.

The property valuation of Ingham University as reported to it by the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1875 was \$101,000. About 1885 the Alumni Association donated to the institution a large brick dormitory. After the granting of the university charter, the Legislature of 1861 was asked to give \$25,000 to the institution, but only one fifth of that amount was secured. Further appeals to the public resulted in securing only \$1,400 more.

¹ Colonel Staunton was an artist of great ability and made this branch a specialty in the university. His father was a general in the War of 1812. Colonel Staunton was born in Wyoming, N. Y., and married Emily E. Ingham in 1847. He served as lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundredth N. Y. Vols. in the Rebellion. While accompanying a Wall and Wall College scientific expedition to South America he died at Quito, and was buried there.

The Synod of Genesee then relinquished its trust. In 1833 a new charter was granted, and a new board of trustees organized as follows: James H. Loomis, Henry N. Page, Charles F. Prentice, Schuyler C. Wells, William Lampson, Rev. W. W. Totherob, Butler Ward, Rev. Edward B. Walsworth, Nicholas B. Keeney, Augustus Frank, Rev. Herman C. Riggs, Augustus E. Miller, Edward C. Walker, Rev. Samuel Bowden, Rev. Amasa S. Freeman.

The Rev. Dr. Cox resigned the office of chancellor in 1863. He was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard, who served until 1872; Dr. Edward B. Walsworth, and Dr. W. W. Totherob. Mrs. Emily Ingham Stanton, the last of the early founders of the university, died in November, 1889, in her seventy-ninth year. She was the first woman in the country to conceive and carry out to a successful issue a university charter for female education. Soon after her death the institution began to lose its prestige and became a victim to financial depression. November 4, 1893, the property was sold to William Lampson for \$20,000, and the old university ceased to exist.

Cary Collegiate Seminary was founded at Caryville (now Oakfield) in 1840, mainly through the influence and by the means of Col. Alfred Cary,¹ in whose honor the institution was named. The corner stone of the main building was laid July 4, 1840. During the succeeding three years and a half the building was erected and equipped at an expense of about fifteen thousand dollars. In 1844 it was opened for students, with Warden Reynolds, A. M., as principal. From the beginning it attracted a large patronage, its enrollment for the fifteen years before the war of the Rebellion ranging from two hundred to three hundred students. Its principals and other teachers were men of character, who left their impress upon their students, many of whom afterwards became men of prominence. Among the teachers during that period were Rollins Richards, Rev. Bela Francher, Rev. E. N. Manley, Marion M. Baldwin, Rev. G. C. V. Eastman and Rev. H. V. Gardner.

During the Civil war the school suffered, as did most institutions of a similar character throughout the country. After the war, in 1865, the Rev. James R. Coe was head master for nine years, during which period the school was especially prosperous. The various rectors of St. Michael's church, with the exception of Rev. A. J. Warner, also served as head masters. R. H. Coe, a nephew of the Rev. James R. Coe, terminated a six years' principalship in 1889 to become president

¹ Colonel Cary died at Oakfield September 17, 1858, at the age of seventy-nine years.

of De Vaux College. His successor was the Rev. C. C. Gove, M. A., who is still at the head of the school. Before coming to Cary Seminary Prof. Gove had been engaged in educational work since 1874, when he was graduated from Middlebury (Vt.) College. He had been principal of the Monson Academy and the North Adams (Mass.) High School. At the time of his election to Cary, extensive repairs were made to St. Michael's hall, a building erected for the seminary in 1856.

The policy of the school has undergone some changes in late years. The primary and intermediate departments have been suspended, and work is now confined to the academic grade. The school is governed by a self-perpetuating board of trustees. The late Right Reverend Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D. D., bishop of Western New York, was president from 1877 to the time of his death in July, 1896. The value of the seminary property is fifty thousand dollars. The school is under the supervision of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Among the prominent graduates of this excellent educational institution have been R. H. Coc, president of De Vaux College; Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, rector of St. Mary-on-the-Hill, Buffalo; Rev. E. W. Worthington, rector of Grace church, Cleveland; Charles Baker, ex-member of Congress; Col. S. P. Moulthrop, principal of public school, Rochester, and many other gentlemen who have attained positions of dignity and responsibility.

The Bethany Academy was incorporated by the Legislature March 29, 1841. The incorporators named in the act were William Mitchell, Jonathan K. Barlow, Abel W. Page, Ira Wait, Charles Huntington, Nason Blood, Charles Kendall, Samuel Kendall, Reuben Kendall, Obadiah Walker, Roswell Frary, Luman Stevens, Nathan Rumsey, Israel E. Judd, Abram Chapinan, Harvey Putnam, Elijah Herrick, Heman Brown, Edward Dixon, John Jenna, John Sprague, Sylvester Lincoln and William Darby, who were also designated as the first trustees.

The Genesee and Wyoming Seminary of the village of Alexander was the outgrowth of a public library founded in 1811 by Alexander Rea, Henry Hawkins, Colonel Brainard, Samuel Latham, jr., Harvey Hawkins, Noah North and Ezra W. Osborn, who became the first trustees. This institution was named the Alexandrian Library. In 1828 a literary society was formed among the patrons of the library. Soon after the citizens of that village began to discuss the practicability of a project to establish a classical school. As the result of this agita-

tion six thousand dollars was raised by subscription in 1837 for the purpose of building a school to be known as the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary. The expense of erecting the structure was seven thousand dollars, and Henry Hawkins magnanimously paid the deficiency of one thousand dollars from his private purse. The building was of stone, and E. T. Crooker and E. T. Benedict were the first principals. The school flourished beyond all expectations, the number of students within three or four years after it was opened being three hundred, its full capacity. By a foreclosure of mortgage, assumed by him at the time of his gift for the purpose of protecting the property, Henry Hawkins came into possession of the building in 1844. In 1845 he secured for the institution a charter from the Regents of the University of the State of New York, gave to it all the lands and buildings, and endowed it with four thousand dollars in money, his private library and his valuable geological cabinet. Less than three months later he died of smallpox. The Genesee and Wyoming Seminary continued as a private preparatory school for many years thereafter. In 1886 a union free school system was organized at Alexander, and the old seminary building was turned over to the village for the occupancy of the newly organized public school.

The Rural Academy at East Pembroke was incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1856. Rev. Mr. Horton, a Presbyterian minister, was its founder, donating land for the purpose, the fee to which was held by trustees so long as it was used for educational purposes.

The Batavia Business University was established in 1867 at No. 92 East Main street by W. W. Whitcomb. John M. McKenzie became associated with Mr. Whitcomb in the conduct of the school in 1885, acting as secretary and treasurer. It was then located in the Dodge building at the corner of East Main and Jackson streets. In the spring of 1890 Mr. McKenzie retired from the partnership and the school was moved to the Tomlinson block on East Main street by Mr. Whitcomb, who then became the sole proprietor. Two years later the school ceased to exist.

The Batavia Shorthand and Business School, located on the second floor of the Commercial building, is the outgrowth of a school of stenography and typewriting established in 1886 by Miss Sarah M. Blount, the principal and proprietor of the present school. In 1892 Miss Blount moved her school into its present location in the Commercial

building, at the same time adding book-keeping and some of the common branches to the curriculum. Miss Blount has capable assistants, and the institution in her charge is one in which the residents of Batavia have exhibited just pride.

THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The establishment of the New York State Institution (now school) for the Blind, was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed April 27, 1865. This act provided for the appointment, by the governor, of five commissioners to select a suitable site for the school. After the determination of a site by these commissioners, the governor, secretary of state and comptroller were required to appoint a commission consisting of three persons to contract for the erecting of buildings for such school on such plans and terms as they, in connection with the state officers, thought just and proper. The act also provided for the appointment of nine trustees to take charge of the school after its completion. The sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the purposes of the act.

Immediately after the passage of the act, the governor appointed the following gentlemen to act as commissioners to locate the school: Hon. E. W. Leavenworth, Syracuse; Hon. B. F. Manierre, New York; Hon. James Ferguson, Ovid; Hon. O. K. Woods, Chazy; Hon. M. M. Southworth, Lockport. The board, after examining several competing sites in Central and Western New York, selected grounds in the village of Batavia, which had been purchased and presented to the State by the people of the village. In March, 1866, the following gentlemen were appointed commissioners to procure plans and superintend the erection of suitable buildings for the accommodation of the school: Hon. John Fisher, Batavia; Hon. John Van Horn, Lockport; Hon. Lloyd A. Haywood, Warsaw.

In the following June, this commission submitted to the governor, secretary of state and comptroller matured plans and specifications for the erection of buildings for the school. These plans were accepted, with the modification limiting the expenditure to \$200,000 and correspondingly reducing the capacity of the school.

August 21, 1866, the corner-stone was laid, attended by elaborate ceremonies under the charge of prominent citizens of the village. The principal address upon the occasion was given by Dr. Samuel G. Howe,

superintendent of the Massachusetts State School for the Blind. The buildings were completed and the keys of the same formally delivered by the building committee into the hands of the trustees of the school July 15, 1868.

The school opened September 2, 1868, with Dr. Asa D. Lord as superintendent. The board of trustees were fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Lord to take charge of the school and start it upon its mission. He had for twelve years been superintendent of the School for the Blind at Columbus, Ohio. His marked success in the conduct of of this institution first drew the attention of the board of trustees to him with the final result that he was persuaded to undertake the superintendency of the first State School for the Blind in the State of New York. During September, the first month of the school, forty pupils were registered, and in the first school year, closing in June, 1869, seventy-four pupils had been enrolled, sixty-four being in actual attendance at the close of the school.

As a very mistaken as well as harmful impression as to the character, aims and purposes of the school had become quite generally prevalent in the minds of the public, which has survived to some extent to the present time, Dr. Lord had the wisdom and foresight to make it clear in his first annual report to the board of trustees that the institution was not a home for the helpless, nor an asylum for the defective, nor a charitable institution of any character. The following is quoted from his first report:

The quotations from the law defining the objects of the institution which are given in the circular of the trustees appended to this report, state explicitly that it is not a hospital for the treatment of blindness, nor an asylum or home for the blind of any age, hence the mere fact that a person is blind, however needy or worthy he may be, gives him no claim to its privileges. Only those believed to be of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction, can be admitted as pupils, and any supposed to be such can be discharged whenever it is found that they cannot be profited by its opportunities. The institution is simply a school for blind youths in good health, of good character and habits, and of respectable intellectual abilities. In regard to this, the law is clear and positive, and no appeal to the sympathies of the trustees or officers for the admission of persons who do not belong to the class for whom it is intended can be regarded by them without a palpable violation of the law. This institution being thus purely an educational one, should be regarded as a part of the great system of public instruction sustained by the State, and intended to give to the blind the same advantages which New York has so long and so freely afforded to seeing children in its common and higher schools. As the blind cannot be so well taught in schools with other children, it is necessary in order to instruct them eco-

nomically, to collect them together, and in so doing the State provides for them board, lodging, etc., in addition to tuition, and its pupils are beneficiaries in much the same manner as those who attend the common and normal schools and other institutions which are sustained or have been liberally endowed at public expense.

Dr. Lord remained in charge of the school till his death in March, 1875. The seven years the school was under his supervision were years of growth and prosperity. Each year saw the number of pupils increase, until in 1875, there were 168 registered. As a scholar, a wise and skillful teacher, a kind and noble man, he gave unstinted service and finally his life to the school. The lives of hundreds of blind boys and girls were made brighter and better by his noble life and unselfish service in their behalf.

On the death of Dr. Lord, his widow was appointed superintendent. Mrs. Lord had been her husband's most able assistant in the work of the school from the beginning, and her success as superintendent most amply proved the wisdom of the board of trustees in appointing her to the position. She retained the position two years, resigning in September, 1877.

Mrs. Lord was succeeded by the Rev. James McLeod, who, after serving one year, retired and gave place to the Rev. A. D. Wilbor, D. D.

In 1883, Dr. Wilbor was succeeded by Arthur G. Clement as superintendent, under whose charge the school remained until 1893, when he resigned. He was followed by Frederick R. Place, whose services were dispensed with in February, 1895.

In April, 1895, Gardner Fuller was appointed superintendent by the board of trustees. Prof. Fuller had served for several years as superintendent of schools in the village of Batavia, and long before his appointment as superintendent of the institution had become recognized as one of the most competent and successful educators in New York State.

Thus in thirty years there have been seven superintendents. This frequent change has unquestionably not been for the best interests of the school. In the teacher's, as in all professions, the trained skill which is so essential to success comes only through actual experience.

Formerly, children were not admitted to the school until they were nine years of age. It is now the policy of the school to get as many as possible into the school under that age, even as young as five years. More can be done in the way of moulding and forming these blind boys and girls into normal boys and girls between the ages of five and nine

than in ten years after they have reached the age of nine. And in many cases it is all important to secure them at an early age in order to save them from the foolish and mistaken indulgence of the home circle.

In 1896, the Regents' examinations were taken in the school for the first time. All the classes, both in common and higher English, are now taking these examinations regularly. Instruction in typewriting was commenced in 1897 with most gratifying success. The school has now eight typewriters of the latest make, and several classes in typewriting, numbering some forty pupils in all.

In the last three years, the Legislature has made special appropriations amounting to more than forty thousand dollars for repairs, improvements and new buildings. In 1897, a new building costing nine thousand five hundred dollars, was erected for the accommodation of the tuning department and the boy's industrial department. This building meets a need that had long been seriously felt. The department of tuning, one of the most important connected with the school, had never had accommodations worthy of the name, and the boy's industrial department, broom-making, etc., was buried in the basement.

In this year, also, bay windows at an expense of one thousand eight hundred dollars, were erected on the east and west sides of the main building for the purpose of lighting up the long corridors extending east and west through the building. In the summer of 1898, a broad glass-enclosed piazza from twelve to sixteen feet in width and seventy-five feet in length was constructed on the east side of the school building as a place of exercise and recreation for the girls and the kindergarteners in stormy and inclement weather. These additions, bay windows and piazza, have not only added greatly to the comfort and health of the children, but have added greatly to the appearance of the building from an architectural point of view, relieving the long stretch of straight perpendicular walls that were suggestive of anything but home life within. There is now (December, 1898), nearing completion, a gymnasium forty-three feet in width by eighty-four feet in length. The outside walls are of first quality old gold Canadaigua brick. The facilities for physical training which this will afford when fully equipped will be of inestimable value to the pupils both physically and mentally.

Owing to the crowded condition of the school and the increasing number of applications for admission, the board of trustees will ask the Legislature of 1899 for an appropriation for the erection of an administration building, and a number of cottages connected with it, for the

accommodation of all the girls in the school. The present building will then be used for the boys exclusively.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

| Towns. | Districts with Teachers in County. | Teachers Employed for Legal Term. | Whole No. of Children Attending School. | Aggregate Days of Attendance During School Year. | Value of School Buildings and Sites. | Assessed Valuation of Districts. | Public Money Received from State. | Amount of Money Raised by Local Taxation. | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------|----|
| Alabama | 11 | 11 | 350 | 38,424 | \$ 7,615 | \$ 735,643 | \$ 1,318 | 15 | \$ 2,074 | 20 |
| Alexander | 9 | 11 | 317 | 33,463 | 10,455 | 1,065,961 | 1,491 | 94 | 1,735 | 18 |
| Batavia | 12 | 43 | 2,120 | 233,931 | 185,750 | 5,268,144 | 6,454 | 40 | 24,036 | 78 |
| Bergen | 7 | 13 | 474 | 59,289 | 15,290 | 1,127,373 | 1,829 | 84 | 3,890 | 09 |
| Bethany | 11 | 11 | 314 | 39,847 | 7,595 | 867,365 | 1,275 | 65 | 1,972 | 79 |
| Byron | 8 | 10 | 295 | 36,769 | 8,800 | 1,121,208 | 1,206 | 28 | 2,660 | 02 |
| Darien | 13 | 13 | 399 | 78,498 | 8,265 | 1,266,146 | 1,510 | 65 | 2,193 | 08 |
| Elba | 9 | 11 | 300 | 33,563 | 7,450 | 880,045 | 1,294 | 15 | 2,719 | 09 |
| Le Roy | 9 | 21 | 767 | 94,186 | 16,520 | 2,898,851 | 2,551 | 60 | 6,802 | 62 |
| Oakfield | 7 | 10 | 354 | 40,052 | 10,825 | 731,380 | 1,377 | 43 | 2,669 | 78 |
| Pavilion | 9 | 11 | 291 | 31,770 | 9,500 | 976,510 | 1,281 | 21 | 3,589 | 27 |
| Pembroke | 13 | 16 | 558 | 56,114 | 11,925 | 1,170,861 | 2,067 | 18 | 3,353 | 19 |
| Stafford | 8 | 10 | 317 | 36,941 | 6,825 | 1,374,955 | 1,221 | 00 | 2,521 | 04 |
| Total | 128 | 191 | 6,856 | 783,695 | \$306,275 | \$19,484,075 | \$21,813 | 48 | \$60,321 | 22 |

CHAPTER XX.

MASONRY IN GENESEE COUNTY.¹

Batavia Lodge No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons, is the outgrowth or successor of several Masonic organizations, now extinct, the first of which, Olive Branch Lodge No. 39, was chartered in 1811. May 10, 1810, Isaiah Babcock of Batavia drafted a petition to the Grand Lodge asking for the institution of a lodge in this village, and this paper was signed by the following resident members of the Masonic fraternity: Ezra Platt, Tom Lemon, Richard Smith, Thomas Olcott, Lemuel Fos-

¹ Much of the information obtained in this chapter was taken from David Seavey's "History of Masonry at Batavia," published in 1891. The chapter has been revised by Charles W. Stickie, esq., secretary of Batavia Lodge No. 475, P. & A. M.

ter, Cyrus Griswold, William Rumsey, Bateman Fisk, Isaiah Babcock, Frederick A. Curtis, Sebe Brainard, Edmund Tracy, Isaac Marsh, Jason Munn and Isaac Lincoln. The petition was recommended by Genesee Lodge No. 130, of Avon. The latter lodge, however, was in arrears in its dues to the Grand Lodge, and the parent body decided that the warrant for the lodge at Batavia should not be issued until the lodge at Avon "paid up its dues." The latter organization soon after complied with the demand of the Grand Lodge and the dispensation sought was soon after granted. The petitioners originally intended to name their lodge Fredonian Lodge, but for some reason they decided to substitute the name of Olive Branch Lodge.

The dispensation for Olive Branch Lodge was issued March 9, 1811, and signed by De Witt Clinton, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. The new lodge was regularly instituted on May 30, 1811, at the tavern of William Keyes in Batavia, by Dr. Charles Little of Avon, past master of Genesee Lodge No. 130. The minutes of that historic meeting read as follows:

May 30, 1811.

Olive Branch Lodge, after having been duly installed in virtue of a Warrant of Installation, given by the Most Worshipfull, the Hon. De Witt Clinton, esq., Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York to our Worthy Brother Charles Little, for that purpose, met at the house of Wm. Keyes, in the Village of Batavia, on the 30th of May, A. L., 5811, and was opened on the first step of Masonry.

Present, the Worshipfull Ezra Platt, Master; Richard Smith, Senior Warden; Lemuel Foster, Junior Warden; Wm. Rumsey, Treasurer, Isaiah Babcock, Secretary; Sebe Brainard, Senior Deacon; Isaac Lincoln, Junior Deacon; Bateman Fisk, Matthew B. Eames, Stewards; Luther Cutler, Tyler.

Brethren present: Jonathan Hastings, Alexander Rea, Edmund Tracy, Josiah Risdon, George Cassick, Wm. Hastings, Cyrus Griswold, James Ganson, Abner Ashley, Othniel Field, Benjamin Allen, Solomon Lathrop.

The lodge then proceeded to business.

The petition of Parmenio Adams, praying the benefits of Masoury of this lodge, was read by the Secretary, who reported the receipt of \$8. On motion, ordered the same to be placed on file. The Entered Apprentice Lodge was dispensed with and that of Fellow Craft opened. The Fellow Crafts Lodge was dispensed with and a Masters Lodge duly opened.

The by-laws of Genesee Lodge being read, on motion, ordered that the W. Master be requested to appoint a committee to revise the same and report their proceedings at the next meeting. Whereup on the W. Master appointed brothers Richard Smith, William Rumsey and Isaiah Babcock said committee.

Voted that the next stated meeting of this lodge be on Wednesday evening next succeeding the second Tuesday of June next, at 6 o'clock p. m.

The several lodges were then closed in due form.

The early meetings of Olive Branch Lodge were generally held at the public taverns, no regular headquarters having been furnished. Aaron Van Cleve, sheriff and proprietor of an early tavern, set apart a commodious room in his hostelry which was used as a lodge room for some time after the first two meetings, which were held at Keyes's tavern. September 2, 1811, the trustees of the Batavia school district, in conjunction with a committee from Olive Branch Lodge, purchased a lot on the north side of Main street, at the corner of Ross street, for five dollars. Nathan Rumsey, the original owner, stipulated in the contract for the sale that a two-story brick building should be erected upon this lot within one and one-half years, the lower portion of which should be occupied as a school and the upper portion as a Masonic lodge room. The local members of the Masonic fraternity subscribed funds toward the erection of the building, but the War of 1812 caused a delay in the construction of the edifice, which was not completed until the winter of 1813-14. February 28, 1814, the lodge held its first meeting in its new quarters.

Up to the spring of 1813 the lodge had been working under a dispensation. But in response to a petition, the Grand Lodge, on May 20, 1813, granted a full charter to "Olive Branch Lodge No. 215," in which Richard Smith was named as first worshipful master, Lemuel Foster as first senior warden and John Zenas Ross as first junior warden. The lodge was formally instituted under the complete warrant December 21, 1813, at which time the first meeting under the new charter was held. According to the minutes of that meeting,

A Master Lodge, being duly opened and dispensed with, and that of Past Masters duly opened in virtue of a charter granted by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, dated in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the year of Masonry five thousand eight hundred and thirteen, empowering certain Brethren therein named and their associates to hold a Lodge in the town of Batavia, to be distinguished by the name or style of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 215. Present, Bro. Frederick A. Curtis, R. W. M.; Lemuel Foster, W. S. W.; James Ganson, W. J. W.; John Latham, W. Treasurer; Thomas Olecott, W. Tyler. Brother Richard Smith received the degree of Past Master and was conducted to the chair by W. Bro. Ganson and duly seated by R. W. Bro. Frederick A. Curtis. The lodge was then closed in due form.

December 21, 1813. Olive Branch Lodge met at the lodge room in the Village of Batavia. Present, Richard Smith, W. M.; Lemuel Foster, S. W.; John Z. Ross, J. W.; Edmund Tracy, T. P. T.; John Latham, S. P. T.; Wm. Sheldon, S. D. P. T.; Isaac Lincoln, S. D. P. T.; Frederick Fitch, J. D. P. T.; Blanchard Powers and Bate-man Fisk, S.; E. Tracy, Tyler. Brethren present: Samuel Latham, Ehjah Gray,

Levi Farnham, Jason Munn, James Ganson, Thomas Olcott, Frederick A. Curtis. The petition of Uriah P. M. Monro being balloted for the same appeared clear. The Lodge was then closed to meet on the 27th inst. at 2 P. M.

Olive Branch Lodge now being a fully matured, permanent organization, the members became very zealous and active and the lodge consequently prospered. According to the by-laws adopted, "Wednesday before the full moon" was selected as the time for regular monthly communications. The fees for admission were: Eight dollars for the first degree, four dollars for the second and four for the third. The annual dues were fifty cents, payable one shilling quarterly. Each member also paid the stewards twenty-five cents additional as "evening dues for refreshments," except at special meetings, when the candidates were expected to pay the bill for the evening entertainment. The by-laws also provided that the secretary should be paid two shillings for every petition filed, whether the candidate was accepted or rejected. The brick school house and lodge room, contracted for in 1811, was now finished and made ready for occupancy. The first session of the lodge was held therein February 28, 1814. Even at the first meeting it was evident that the new quarters were inadequate; consequently the lodge frequently convened at the taverns of William Keyes, Paul Knowlton, Doddridge Loomis and John S. Leonard in Batavia, and in the famous inn of Worthy L. Churchill, which was located on the road to Stafford, about three miles east of the court house. August 1, 1816, the lodge appointed Richard Smith, Benjamin Ailen and Blanchard Powers a committee to confer with the other proprietors of the school building relative to buying or selling their respective rights in the structure. Whether they succeeded or not does not appear upon the records of the lodge, but the latter body abandoned its quarters in the school house¹ and the building was used in the future exclusively for school purposes. That the school district refused to buy out the right of the lodge in the premises in 1816 is evident, however, from the fact that on May 8, 1842, the lodge, then located in Bethany, decided to sell the right of Olive Branch lodge in the building to the Batavia lodge of Odd Fellows for twenty-five dollars. Whether this sale was ultimately consummated does not appear, but it is known that the building was used as a school house until 1851, when it was sold to William S. Mallory, who converted it into a dwelling house. It subsequently was demolished.

In 1819 Olive Branch Lodge was nearly disrupted by internal dissen-

¹This was the first brick building erected in the village of Batavia.

sions and the institution of new lodges, which numbered among their members numerous Masons who formerly had affiliated with the Batavia organization. In 1815 Le Roy Lodge No. 260 was formed at Le Roy. In 1816 Allegany Lodge No. 277 was instituted at South Pembroke (now Darien), and Rising Star Lodge No. 317 was instituted at Attica. Besides these, lodges had also been organized at Sheldon, Middlebury and Warsaw. Later on lodges were also formed in the towns of Byron, Alexander, Stafford, Bergen and Covington. Consequently, despite the enthusiasm among the members of the craft at Batavia, the membership decreased so rapidly that there soon remained hardly enough resident Masons to hold a session. Yet the meetings were continued in various places in Batavia and Bethany.

The last meeting of Olive Branch Lodge at Batavia was held December 14, 1820, when these officers was elected: W. M., Abner Ashley, Bethany; S. W., Uriel Spencer, Bethany; J. W., Kelsey Stone, Batavia; treasurer, John Nash, Batavia; secretary, Josiah Churchill, Bethany; S. D., Hezekiah B. Pierpont, Batavia; J. D., William R. Thompson, Batavia; stewards, Jonathan Gregg, Bethany; John Wilson, Bethany; tiler, Z. Howe, Bethany. The first meeting at Bethany was held April 5, 1821, at the tavern of Cornelius J. and Jediah Lincoln.

According to the action of the lodge on November 2, 1820, it was intended that the removal of the organization to Bethany should be nothing but a temporary step, for the express purpose of keeping the membership up to the highest possible figure; and it was expected that at the end of three or four years the lodge would be strong enough to move back to Batavia and there continue to work. During the succeeding four years, from 1820 to 1824, a number of Masons removed from other places to Batavia, and the resident members of the craft began to discuss the return of the lodge's headquarters to the county seat. By 1824 fully fifty Masons lived in Batavia, and for many of them it was inconvenient to attend the sessions at Bethany. Consequently the Batavia brethren made formal application for the right to resume sessions regularly at Batavia. But the Bethany brethren insisted upon having a lodge of their own, though conceding practically everything else asked. The result of the movement was a compromise, whereby the Bethany brethren were permitted to retain the old name and warrant, while the Batavia brethren kept possession of all the funds and effects for the purpose of organizing a new lodge under a different name. The records of the meeting of Olive Branch Lodge November 8, 1824, show the following action:

Voted, That Olive Branch Lodge be and remain in the town of Bethany for time immemorial, and that this Lodge recommend to the Grand Lodge the granting of a charter for the brethren of Batavia.

Also voted, That the new Lodge (to be known as Batavia Lodge) shall have all the funds of this Lodge (Olive Branch Lodge) up to the first Wednesday in December next, and the furniture, except the jewels.

On the same evening a petition was then drawn up and signed by fifteen brethren asking for the formation of Batavia Lodge, in which William Seaver was named as First Worshipful Master, Blanchard Powers as First Senior Warden, and Richard Dibble as First Junior Warden. The requisite recommendatory certificate was then formally endorsed, and the following day the documents were forwarded to the Grand Master. Later on nearly twenty other members of Olive Branch Lodge transferred their affiliation to the new organization.

Thus ended the career of Olive Branch Lodge in Batavia. After a career of several years in Bethany it was finally removed to Le Roy, where it still exists. This, the first lodge of Masons in Genesee county, numbered among its members many of the most substantial and influential men of the day. The following is an accurate list of all those who were connected with it from the time of its institution to the year 1820, and of the Batavia residents initiated up to 1824, when the Batavia members withdrew for the purpose of organizing a new lodge:

Original petitioners—Ezra Platt, Isaac Lincoln, Isaac Marsh, Tom Lemon, Thomas Olcott, Jason Munn, Le Roy; Richard Smith, Lemuel Foster, William Rumsey, Isaiah Babcock, Batavia; Sebe Brainard, Edmund Tracy, Alexander; Cyrus Griswold, Frederick A. Curtis, Sheldon; Bateman Fisk.

1811-1812—Othniel Field, Benjamin Allen, Dr. John Zenas Ross, Luther Cutler, John Latham, Abel Wheeler, Dr. Winter Hewitt, Samuel Peek, Rev. Isaac Jones, Dr. David McCracken, Richard Godfrey, Dr. John Hubbard, Blanchard Powers, Uriah P. B. Munro, Batavia; George Cassick, Mathew B. Eames, Alexander Rea, Josiah Goodrich, Pardee Brainard, Samuel Latham, Alexander; Buel Brown, Solomon Lathrop, Abner Ashley, Jotham Bisbee, Jehiel Mitchell, Bethany; Jonathan Hastings, William Hastings, Darien; Judge John H. Jones, Cuylerville; Joshua Green, Byron, Levi Farinham, Le Roy; Daniel Andrews, Michael Andrews, Parmenio Adams, Thomas Cooley, Attica.

1814—Benjamin Butterfield, William Whitman, John Lamberton, Joel Thompson, Asa Fuller, Ephraim Towner, Asahel Wright, Doddridge Loomis, Charles G. Eggleston, Charles S. Rumsey, Calvin Houghton, Benjamin C. Adams, Abel Bigelow, Jonathan Scott, Batavia; Newcomb Demery, Levi Thompson, Norman Brainard, Noah North, Suel Fisher, Alexander; Dr. Benjamin H. Packard, Liberty Judd, Roswell Lathrop, Rev. William Barlow, Bethany; Elijah Cheeney, Pavilion; Gaius B. Rich, Attica; James Stage, Stafford; Otis Bramin, David Riddle, Moody R. Freeman, Erastus Crosby, Dr. Robert H. Henderson, residence not given.

1815—Thomas H. Clark, Jeremiah West, Oliver B. Smith, Norman Shepard, Dr. Orris Crosby, James McKain, jr., George E. Martin, Seymour Kellogg, Benjamin

Porter, sr., Benjamin Porter, jr., Jacob Hall, Gurdon Huntington, Capt. William Hull, James Hoyt, Asahel Powers, Batavia; Phineas Stevens, Le Roy; Joseph Wilder, Attica; Calvin Barross, Bethany; James Cronk, Amherst; Nehemiah Tracy, Alexander; Elisha Godfrey, Stafford; Henry St. John, Reuben T. Baker, Samuel McDougall, William Coffee, Eber Decow, John Easterbrook, Robbins Stillman, Ebenezer Pratt, Abner Colby, John H. Redstone, residence not given.

1816—Dr. Ephraim Brown, Benjamin Blodgett, George W. Blodgett, Moses Beecher, John F. Cary, Samuel Lake, John Richardson, jr., Samuel J. Grannis, Thomas D. Campbell, Silas Frisbie, Henry O. Bronson, Batavia; Job Cole, David Goss, East Pembroke; Eden Foster, Stafford; Jasper Bennett, Bethany; Erastus Barrett, Alfred Peck, Edward Taylor, residence not given.

1817—Daniel Tisdale, Rev. Samuel Johnson, Milton W. Rogers, John Showerman, Levi Kimball, James Cawte, Batavia; Henry Rumsey, Josiah Churchill, Joseph Townner, Dr. Daniel Rumsey, Elisha Walker Rumsey, Bethany; Joseph Harris, residence not given.

1818-1819—Rev. Elisha House, Hezekiah B. Pierpont, Leicester Stone, Elijah Spencer, Jabez Howe, Kelsey Stone, Lyman D. Wood, John Nash, William R. Thompson, Batavia; Heman Nelson, Alexander; Uriel Spencer, Bethany.

1820—William F. Lake, Thomas G. Green, Peter Daw, Batavia; Jonathan Gregg, John Wilson, Z. Howe, Bethany; Amos Wright, Peter Richardson, Zachariah H. Royce, residence not given.

1822-1824—John Chatfield, Rev. Levi S. Ives, Henry Tisdale, Alfred Pember, John Wills, John Getty, William Purcell, Adams Getty, Israel Webber, Ephraim Powers, Batavia.

The following residents of Batavia were initiated at Bethany in 1840-1842: Michael McDonald, Stevens T. Crane, Dr. Thomas T. Everett, Dr. James A. Billings, Richard S. Blennerhassett, Lucas Seaver, Dr. William H. Webster, Duane Patterson, Daniel M. Seaver, Eli Todd Lewis. These were initiated at Le Roy in 1848: William H. Preston, William H. Moody, Sanford S. Clark.

Following is a complete and accurate list of all the officers of Olive Branch Lodge and the years of their service:

Masters—1811, Ezra Pratt, 1812-1814, Richard Smith; 1815, Lemuel Foster; 1816-1817, Blanchard Powers; 1818, John Zenas Ross; 1819-1820, Blanchard Powers.

Senior Wardens—1811-1812, Richard Smith; 1813-1814, Lemuel Foster; 1815, John Z. Ross; 1816, Edmund Tracy; 1817, Charles S. Rumsey; 1818-1819, Eden Foster; 1820, Ephraim Townner.

Junior Wardens—1811-1812, Lemuel Foster; 1813-1814, John Z. Ross; 1815, Blanchard Powers; 1816, Charles S. Rumsey; 1817, Benjamin Allen; 1818, Benjamin Blodgett; 1819-1820, Abner Ashley.

Treasurers—1811-1815, William Rumsey; 1816, Benjamin Allen; 1817, Benjamin Porter, sr.; 1818, Abner Ashley; 1819-1820, Noah North.

Secretaries—1811-1815, Isaiah Babcock; 1816, Richard Smith; 1817, Thomas H. Clarke; 1818-1820, Samuel Lake.

Senior Deacons--1811-1814, Sebe Brainard; 1815, Benjamin Allen; 1816, James McKain; 1817, Gardon Huntington; 1818, Norman Shepard; 1819, Gardon Huntington; 1820, Kelsey Stone.

Junior Deacons--1811-1814, Isaac Lincoln; 1815, C. G. Eggleston; 1816, Jacob Hull; 1817, James Cawte; 1818, James McKain; 1819, James Cawte; 1820, Uriel Spencer.

Stewards--1811-1814, Matthew B. Eames, Bateman Fisk; 1815, Calvin Houghton, Abner Ashley; 1816, Benjamin Porter, jr., Norman Shepard; 1818, Asahel Powers, Moses Beecher; 1818, Levi Kimball, James Cawte; 1819, Asahel Powers, John Showerman; 1820, Hezekiah B. Pierpont, Leicester Stone.

Tilers--1811-1814, Luther Cutler; 1815-1817, Levi Thompson; 1818-1820 Jonathan Scott.

The petition for the formation of the new lodge at Batavia bore date November 8, 1824, was officially recommended by Olive Branch Lodge, and bears the signatures of the following brethren, who thus became the charter members of the new lodge:

William Seaver, master; Blanchard Powers, senior warden; Dr. Richard Dibble, junior warden; Richard Smith, treasurer; Richard Martin, secretary; Dr. John Z. Ross, Dr. Ephraim Brown, William R. Thompson, Benjamin C. Adams, Ephraim Towner, John Wills, Benjamin Porter, sr., Orange Allen, Samuel Graves, Alfred Pember.

A dispensation for the new lodge was granted April 30, 1825, by Grand Master Joseph Enos, and June 8, 1825, the Grand Lodge granted a permanent warrant of constitution under the name of Batavia Lodge No. 433, F. & A. M. The first meeting of the new lodge was held August 15, 1825, at the Eagle tavern of Bissell Humphrey, located on the site of Hotel Richmond, on the southeast corner of Main and Court streets. On September 20, following, Dr. John Cotes was initiated into the first degree, he being the first person to be made a Mason by the new lodge.

Early in the winter arrangements were made for the installation of Batavia Lodge. This event was first arranged for December 13, but for some reason a postponement was had until December 19, when the ceremony occurred in St. James Episcopal church. A procession formed in front of Humphrey's tavern at eleven o'clock in the morning, under the direction General Ephraim Towner, marshal of the day. Headed by a band the body proceeded to the church, where the following programme was carried out: Instrumental music; prayer; Masonic Ode by the choir, under direction of H. Gifford, choirmaster of St. James church; address by Rev. M. Smith; instrumental music; consecration

of the lodge; chant—"Cantata Domino"; installation of officers; vocal music, "Strike the Cymbal;" benediction.

Soon after the institution of Batavia Lodge came the mysterious disappearance of the notorious William Morgan, an event which is referred to in detail in preceding pages. In the exciting times which followed for several years the lodge met only at intervals, and then usually with great secrecy. As this event marks the most important epoch in the history of Masonry in the United States, the following complete list of the members of the lodge in 1826, the year of Morgan's disappearance, is given. It is worthy of notice that but two members of Batavia Lodge ever renounced Masonry—George W. Harris, who was expelled August 15, 1826, and subsequently married the widow of William Morgan, and Samuel D. Greene, who was expelled February 8, 1827. The other members of the lodge at this time were:

William Seaver, Blanchard Powers, Dr. Richard Dibble, Dr. Ephraim Brown, Richard Martin, Richard Smith, Dr. John Z. Ross, William R. Thompson, Benjamin C. Adams, Samuel Graves, Orange Allen, John Willis, Benjamin Porter, sr., Alfred Pember, Ephraim Towner, Henry Brown, Rev. Lucius Smith, Johnson Goodwill, John Lambertson, Peter Daw, John S. Ganson, Dr. Jonas S. Billings, Cotton Denio, Leicester Stone, Benjamin Allen, George E. Martin, Joseph Clark, Jabez Harve, Nathan Townsend, Daniel Latimer, Daniel Tisdale, John Showerman, Kelsey Stone, Benjamin Blodgett, Dr. John Hubbard, Philo W. Stocking, Alba Barnham, John Chatfield, Dr. John Cotes, Nathan Follett, Charles C. Church, Joseph W. C. Coffin, John Foote, Wray T. Palmer, Amos P. Parker, Nahum Loring, Frederick Follett, Benjamin F. Towner, Hezekiah D. Platt, Ezekiel King, Joel Chandler, Joseph Nixon, Ebenezer Mix, Simeon C. Steele, Joseph Baker, Jason Grattan, Silas Finch, Daniel H. Chandler, Abner Pratt, Lyman Swift, George Metzger, Lewis Swift, Parley Paine, Simeon Cummings, Samuel C. Holden, Joseph W. Churchill, Horace Seaver, Phineas Dodge, Phineas Silsby, Thomas McCully, John Wilson, George L. Davis, Benjamin Stetson, Robert Clark.

In 1826 Batavia Chapter No. 122, Royal Arch Masons, came into existence. Rev. Lucius Smith was its first high priest, William Seaver its first king and Henry Brown its first scribe.

June 25, 1839, Batavia Lodge forfeited its charter, and for three years Masonry was a dead letter in Batavia. Meantime a large number of lodges had become extinct, by reason of the anti Masonic agitation following the Morgan episode, and the Grand Lodge renumbered the ex-

isting subordinate lodges. By this act Batavia Lodge became No. 88, and its first meeting as such was held June 1, 1842, at "Holden's upper sitting room," Brother Eden Foster presiding. These officers were at that time elected: Master, Ebenezer Mix; S. W., Thomas McCully; J. W., Joel Allen; treasurer, Abiel W. Ensign; secretary, Daniel M. Seaver; S. D., Stevens T. Crane; J. D., Joseph N. Perry; stewards, Horace Eells and Jabez Howe; tiler, Richard Austin.

Meantime the lodge had met at various places—sometimes at Holden's tavern, sometimes at O. T. Fargo's tavern, which stood about midway between Batavia and Alexander, and sometimes at the Genesee House. In January, 1844, headquarters were established in the old "Cobblestone block," where most of the meetings were held until 1847, when the lodge again surrendered its charter. This dissolution was brought about principally by internal dissension. The warrant was taken away November 9, 1847.

The principal officers of Batavia Lodge No. 433 with the years of their service were:

Master—1825-1828, William Seaver.

Senior Wardens—1825, Blanchard Powers; 1826-1828, Henry Brown.

Junior Wardens—1825, Richard Dibble; 1826-1828, Jonas S. Billings.

Treasurers—1825, Ephraim Brown; 1826-1828, Richard Smith.

Secretary—1825-1828, Richard Martin.

As Lodge No. 88, Batavia Lodge had the following officers:

Masters—1842-1843, Ebenezer Mix; 1844, Eden Foster; 1845, Joel Allen; 1846, Dr. Guy B. Shepard; 1847, Joel Allen.

Senior Wardens—1842, Thomas McCully; 1843, Eden Foster; 1844, Joel Allen; 1845, Guy B. Shepard; 1846, Joel Allen; 1847, Horace M. Warren.

Junior Wardens—1842, Joel Allen; 1843, John Wheeler; 1844, Daniel M. Seaver; 1845, T. T. Everett; 1846, M. C. Townsend; 1847, Hector Humphrey.

Treasurers—1842, Abiel W. Ensign; 1843-1846, Hector Humphrey; 1847, Stephen Wilson.

Secretaries—1842, Daniel M. Seaver; 1843, Kelsey Stone; 1844, George G. Blodgett; 1845, Eden Foster; 1846-1847, B. G. Tisdale.

Senior Deacons—1842, Stevens T. Crane; 1843-1845, Elias M. Chapel; 1846, Horace M. Warren; 1847, Horace Eells.

Junior Deacons—1842, Joseph N. Perry; 1843, M. C. Townsend; 1844, A. W. Ensign; 1845, Eli Woods; 1846, Bradley G. Tisdale; 1847, Francis Bush.

Stewards—1842, Horace Eells, Jabez Howe; 1843, Horace Eells, J. B. Tillon; 1844, Preston Durant, Josiah Patterson; 1845, H. Narramore, Cyrus Pond; 1846, Preston Durant, Cyrus Pond; 1847, Orrin Frink, Cyrus Pond.

Tilers—1842-1843, Richard Austin; 1844, M. C. Townsend; 1845-1846, Francis Bush; 1848, Preston Durant.

After the dissolution of Batavia Lodge No. 88 the fraternity in Batavia were without an organization for about three years. Nevertheless interest in Masonry had been kept up almost equally with what would have obtained with a large body working regularly. The personal differences among some of the members of the now defunct lodge having died away steps were taken by the resident members of the fraternity to secure a warrant for a new lodge. In December, 1850, a petition for the institution of a lodge to be known as Fisher's Lodge,¹ and designating Cyrus Pond as the first master, Horace M. Warren as senior warden and Stephen A. Wilson as junior warden, received the signatures of Cyrus Pond, Horace M. Warren, Stephen A. Wilson, Hector Humphrey, Bradley G. Tisdale, Sanford S. Clark, Reuben Wentworth, Augustus Cowdin, Nelson Stevens, Oliver B. Smith, Barnum Bliss, William H. Moody, Josiah Patterson, Duane Patterson, Jerome Patterson, Andrew Martin, Alexander Martin and James Martin. Pursuant to this petition a dispensation for the organization of the new lodge was granted by Nelson Randall, deputy grand master, and the first meeting of Fisher's Lodge No. 212 was held December 17, 1850, in the old Cobblestone block, which occupied the site of No. 61 Main street. While Fisher's Lodge was technically a new organization, it was essentially a revival of Batavia Lodge No. 88, which had disbanded to allow certain personal differences among rival claimants to the same office to heal. The first candidate initiated by the new lodge was Edgar C. Dibble, a prominent lawyer of Batavia, who was also the first to be raised to the degree of master mason. After working under the dispensation for two months the lodge received a full warrant, under which its first meeting was held March 4, 1851. The degree of master mason was conferred upon Hiram Deuel of Alabama March 18.

Fisher's Lodge prospered from the start. In 1852 the headquarters were removed from the Cobblestone building to the Odd Fellows' hall, which had been erected in that year. Hector Humphrey, a member of the lodge, died June 5, 1855, and on the following Sunday his body was interred in the village cemetery with full Masonic honors. The occasion was a notable one by reason of the fact that it was the first time that the local fraternity had formally appeared in public since the memorable celebration of St. John's Day in June, 1827.

Fisher's Lodge enjoyed a successful career for a period of eight years, when suddenly came a rude awakening, followed by the collapse and

¹So named in honor of Latic Fisher, one of the early residents of the town of Alexander.

death of the organization. For some hidden reason, members whose names were unknown had studiously blackballed all candidates for Masonic honors, no matter how worthy they were. It therefore becoming apparent that the lodge as it then existed could not enjoy a healthy growth, it was decided to surrender the warrant and organize a new lodge. On April 5, 1859, the lodge ceased to exist. Those who served in its various offices were as follows:

Masters.—1851, Cyrus Pond; 1852, Horace M. Warren; 1853, Edgar C. Dibble; 1854, Kimball Ferren; 1855, Gad Worthington; 1856, Horace M. Warren; 1857-1859, Stephen A. Wilson.

Senior Wardens.—1851, Horace M. Warren; 1852, Edgar C. Dibble; 1853, Kimball Ferren; 1854, Horace M. Warren; 1855, E. A. Fargo; 1856, Kimball Ferren; 1857, Orrin Dewolf; 1858, Benjamin Pringle; 1859, Orrin Dewolf.

Junior Wardens.—1851, Stephen A. Wilson; 1852, Kimball Ferren; 1853, Gad Worthington; 1854, E. A. Fargo; 1855, W. Sutherland; 1856, Orrin Dewolf; 1857, Smith Frost; 1858-1859, S. B. Pierson.

Treasurers.—1851, Hector Humphrey; 1852, J. C. Wilson; 1853, Horace M. Warren; 1854, George W. Miller; 1855-1856, H. T. Cross; 1857, T. C. Kimberly; 1858, H. T. Cross; 1859, A. H. Towne.

Secretaries.—1851-1852, John Eager; 1853, Smith Frost; 1854, T. C. Kimberly; 1855, David Seaver; 1856-1857, James A. Olds; 1858-1859, David Seaver.

Senior Deacons.—1851, Edgar C. Dibble; 1852-1854, Elias Foote; 1855, Stephen A. Wilson; 1856, Ira Backus; 1857-1858, Benjamin Brewster; 1859, Orrin S. Clark.

Junior Deacons.—1851, Kimball Ferren; 1852-1853, D. C. Colony; 1854, W. Sutherland; 1855, William Bush; 1856, Benjamin Brewster; 1857, A. H. Towne; 1858, David Y. Smith; 1859, James C. Palmer.

Stewards.—1851, J. C. Wilson, George W. Miller; 1852-1853, Calvin Rich, Le Roy Leach; 1854, Calvin Rich, William Bush; 1855, Benjamin Brewster, Foster Clark; 1856-1857, Calvin Rich, George Burdett; 1858, Calvin Rich, Caleb T. Gifford; 1859, William Bush, George B. Kemp.

Tilers.—1851-1853, Sanford S. Clark; 1854-1859, Frederick J. Oswald.

Hardly had the death knell of Fisher's Lodge been sounded when the initial step toward the organization of its successor was taken. An hour or two after the members of Fisher's Lodge had voted to surrender their charter several of those who had been members met at the law office of Hon. Benjamin Pringle and drew up a petition for a charter for a new lodge, to be known as Batavia Lodge. This paper named Benjamin Pringle as the first master, Kimball Ferren the first senior warden and Marcus L. Babcock the first junior warden. The petition bore the signatures of these three men and Horace M. Warren, George Babcock, Horace B. Ferren, Joseph Clark, Abiel Bowen, George Bowen, Augustus Cowdin, Gad Worthington, George B. Kemp, David Y.

Smith, John B. Wentworth, Samuel B. Pierson, George W. Miller, Nelson Stevens, Alvin Pease, William Mann, Orlo R. Clark and Albert R. Warner. April 7 John L. Lewis, grand master, granted a dispensation for the formation of Batavia Lodge, and April 9 the first meeting was held at the office of Judge Pringle.

The first formal business session of the new organization was held April 12 at a lodge room then located in the brick building on the southwest corner of Main and Jackson streets. At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in June following a warrant was granted and the lodge given the name of Batavia Lodge No. 475, F. & A. M.. But in accordance with the prevailing custom of the parent body the charter was dated July 4—July 12, 1859, the lodge was formally instituted and its officers installed in the lodge rooms on Main and Jackson streets. The first person to be initiated was Homer Bostwick, who received his first degree July 19, 1859. The first Masonic funeral was that of Eden Foster, a veteran Mason of 1816, and past master of Batavia Lodge No. 88, which occurred September 13, 1859. The first annual election of officers occurred in December, 1859, when the following were chosen: W. M., Horace M. Warren; S. W., Samuel B. Pierson; J. W., David Y. Smith; treasurer, Nelson Stevens; secretary, Weeden T. Bliss; S. D., Homer Bostwick; J. D., George Merritt; tiler, Frederick J. Oswald.

Beginning with the year 1860 the lodge enjoyed a successful career, which has continued without interruption for a period of nearly forty years. Its members include not only a large number of the representative citizens of Batavia, but also many residents of the towns of Alabama, Alexander, Bethany, Byron, Darien, Elba, Pembroke and Stafford.

When Batavia Lodge No. 475 was first organized it met regularly in the third story of the brick block at Nos. 87 and 89 Main street, corner of Jackson, the property owned by the local lodge of Odd Fellows. Soon after headquarters were removed to the Champion block, Nos. 26 and 28 Main street. These quarters soon becoming inadequate, on March 1, 1865, the organization secured a twenty years' lease of the entire upper portion of the building located on the corner of Main and State streets, formerly used as a hotel—the old Genesee House, built in 1834 by Truman Hurlburt, sr. Over two thousand dollars was expended by the lodge in remodeling and furnishing the rooms, which were the finest in Western New York for many years. The new hall was dedicated with great pomp and ceremony on St. John's day, June

24, 1855. Three days later the lodge held its first session in its new home, where it continued to meet regularly for a period of twenty years.

But Batavia Lodge continued to prosper and gain in numbers until even the commodious quarters on Main and State streets became inconvenient and inadequate. In 1880 Hon. Edward C. Walker began the construction of the Walker block, located on Main street east of Park avenue. The building was completed in the fall of that year, the third floor having been fitted up exclusively for the use of Batavia Lodge, and under the direction of a committee of that organization. On New Years eve—December 31, 1880—the Knights Templar gave their ninth annual reception in the new hall.

March 26, 1867, Batavia Lodge took the steps necessary for incorporation, naming Horace M. Warren, Homer Bostwick and David Seaver as the first trustees.

Following is a complete list of the officers of Batavia Lodge No. 475 from its organization to the year 1898:

Masters—1859, Benjamin Pringle; 1860, Horace M. Warren; 1861, Samuel B. Pierson; 1862, Homer Bostwick; 1863, Kimball Ferren; 1864-1868, Horace M. Warren; 1869, Anderson D. Tryon; 1870, Oliver C. Stone; 1871, Horace M. Warren; 1872, Edgar G. T. Adams; 1873-1875, Elonzo N. Stone; 1876-1877, John Thomas; 1878-1880, Uri Scott; 1881, John H. Ward; 1882-1883, Edwin Darrow; 1884-1885, Llewellyn C. Lorish; 1886, Elonzo N. Stone; 1887, Uri Scott; 1888-1891, Alexander Hays; 1892-1893, Willis D. Sanford; 1894, W. J. Barr; 1895, William T. Mylerane; 1896, George E. Perrin; 1897, C. B. Austin; 1898, H. P. Madlock.

Senior Wardens—1859, Kimball Ferren; 1860, Samuel B. Pierson; 1861-1862, David Y. Smith; 1863, Joseph Booth; 1864-1865, Homer Bostwick; 1866, Charles Henshaw; 1867, George Merritt; 1868, Anderson D. Tryon; 1869, David Seaver; 1870, Harry Ward; 1871, Edgar G. T. Adams; 1872, Elonzo N. Stone; 1873, F. M. Jameson; 1874, George W. Grillis; 1875, John Thomas; 1876, Alvin J. Fox; 1877, Alvin Pease; 1878, J. M. Hamilton; 1879, Orrin C. Parker; 1880, John I. Lown; 1881-1882, F. C. Campbell; 1883, L. C. Lorish; 1884, A. G. Gage; 1885, Uri Scott; 1886-1887, John I. Lown; 1888-1889, B. F. Showerman; 1890, Willis D. Sanford; 1891, Safford E. North; 1892-1894, W. T. Mylerane; 1895, F. H. Hagadorn; 1896, C. B. Austin; 1897, H. P. Madlock; 1898, J. C. Richardson.

Junior Wardens—1859, Marcus L. Babcock; 1860, David Y. Smith; 1861, Homer Bostwick; 1862, Joseph Booth; 1863, George Merritt; 1864, J. M. Showerman; 1865, L. J. Macomber; 1866, George Merritt; 1867, Anderson D. Tryon; 1868, David Seaver; 1869, O. C. Stone; 1870, Edgar G. T. Adams; 1871, Elonzo N. Stone; 1872, A. D. Waldo; 1873, George W. Grims; 1874, A. H. Brown; 1875, Alvin J. Fox; 1876-1877, Uri Scott; 1878-1879, John I. Lown; 1880, F. C. Campbell; 1881, Edwin Darrow; 1882, C. W. Tallman; 1883, M. Rourke; 1884, J. M. Hamilton; 1885, John I. Lown; 1886, J. M. McKenzie; 1887, H. J. Brown; 1888-1889, George E. Perrin; 1890,

A. W. Caney; 1891, E. A. Swanson; 1892-1893, W. J. Barr; 1894, F. H. Hagadorn; 1895, George M. Neel; 1896, H. P. Maddock; 1897, C. B. Squires, 1898, Charles W. Stickle.

Treasurers—1839-1861, Nelson Stevens; 1862-1863, George W. Miller; 1864-1868, George B. Kemp; 1869-1882, Orlo R. Clark; 1883-1887, John H. Ward; 1888-1891, Wilber Smith; 1892-1898, Elonzo N. Stone.

Secretaries—1859, Trumbull C. Kimberly; 1860, W. T. Bliss; 1861-1863, Horace M. Warren; 1864, C. H. Kirkham; 1865-1866, A. G. B. Sleeper; 1867, David Seaver; 1868-1875, A. R. Warner; 1876-1877, J. A. Mackey; 1878-1880, Wilber Smith; 1881-1882, Homer Bostwick; 1883-1897, Charles W. Stickle; 1898, L. C. Lorish.

Senior Deacons—1859, Samuel B. Pierson; 1860, Homer Bostwick; 1861-1862, E. P. Morse; 1863, David Y. Smith; 1864-1865, W. T. Bliss; 1866, Harry Wiard; 1867, J. M. Showerman; 1868, O. C. Stone; 1869-1870, Elonzo N. Stone; 1871, B. Kinner; 1872, John Thomas; 1873, A. H. Brown; 1874, John Thomas; 1875, Uri Scott; 1876, J. M. Hamilton; 1877, C. V. Hooper; 1878, John H. Ward; 1879, F. C. Campbell; 1880, John Thomas; 1881-1882, L. C. Lorish; 1883, A. B. Lowe; 1884, Elonzo N. Stone; 1885, H. A. King; 1886, H. J. Brown; 1887, E. A. Rial; 1888-1889, Willis D. Sanford; 1890, C. M. Robson; 1891, W. T. Mylerane; 1892, B. F. Showerman; 1893, F. H. Hagadorn; 1894, George M. Neel; 1895, H. P. Maddock; 1896, C. B. Squires; 1897, J. C. Richardson; 1898, E. R. Thomas.

Junior Deacons—1859, D. Y. Smith; 1860, George Merritt; 1861, J. M. Showerman; 1862, George Merritt; 1863, William Bliss; 1864, C. H. Knill; 1865, E. Wiard; 1866, William F. Robe; 1867-1868, A. D. Waldo; 1869, E. G. T. Adams; 1870, George E. True; 1871, J. M. Hamilton; 1872, F. M. Jameson; 1873, T. H. Sanford; 1874, A. J. Fox; 1875, J. M. Hamilton; 1876, John I. Lown; 1877, F. C. Campbell; 1878, R. B. Pease; 1879, D. Buchanan; 1880, L. C. Lorish; 1881-1882, M. Rourke; 1883, F. A. Moreau; 1884, H. A. King; 1885, D. Buchanan; 1886, E. A. Rial; 1887, E. A. Swanson; 1888-1889, A. W. Tyler; 1890, A. J. McWain; 1891, W. J. Barr; 1892, J. M. Pickett; 1893, G. M. Neel; 1894, H. P. Maddock; 1895, C. S. Shaul; 1896, J. C. Richardson; 1897, J. F. Hall; 1898, Harry Burrows.

Stewards—1864, Orlo R. Clark, S. O. Dulmage; 1865, L. A. Marsh, G. L. Wolcott; 1866, Anderson D. Tryon, C. H. Reynolds; 1867, O. C. Stone, N. L. Nobles; 1868, B. Kinner, N. L. Nobles; 1869, H. S. Hutchins, L. L. Tozier; 1870, C. B. Smith, H. B. Cone; 1871, M. H. Bailey, F. M. Jameson; 1872, A. M. Edwards, George W. Griffith; 1873, John I. Lown, Alvin J. Fox; 1874, Uri Scott, S. D. Human; 1875, J. A. Mackey, S. D. Hinman; 1876, W. M. Tompkins, F. C. Campbell; 1877, D. Buchanan, James Drake; 1878, Edwin Darrow, Edward Dow; 1879, L. C. Lorish, E. A. Swanson; 1880, J. A. Mackey, A. J. Patterson; 1881, C. W. Tallman, Charles R. Gould; 1882, D. Buchanan, J. B. Neasmith; 1883, A. J. Patterson, John Frendley; 1884, A. J. Patterson, J. W. Gardner; 1885, A. J. Patterson, W. P. Simpson; 1886, E. A. Swanson, E. A. Darrow; 1887, E. A. Darrow, A. B. Lowe; 1888, A. C. Olmstead, A. T. Miller; 1889, Safford E. North, A. J. McWain; 1890, Andrew Hiller, A. B. Lowe; 1891, Andrew Hiller, O. Cooley; 1892-1893, H. P. Maddock, C. S. Shaul; 1894, C. S. Shaul, G. S. Nicol; 1895, G. S. Nicol, W. A. Acker; 1896-1897, W. A. Acker, L. W. Hahn; 1898, A. J. Harper, E. C. Hawkins.

Tilers—1859-1862, F. J. Oswald; 1863-1864, H. S. Morse; 1865-1881, W. H. Brown; 1882-1887, Andrew Hiller; 1888-1898, W. H. Brown.

Western Star Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons of Batavia, was instituted March 29, 1813, during the first year of organized Masonry in Batavia. The following have served as high priests of the chapter:

1813, William Markham; 1814, Justin Smith; 1815, Orange Risdon; 1816, Daniel White; 1817, Orange Risdon; 1818-1823, Blanchard Powers; 1824, John Brady; 1825, Daniel White; 1826, Calvin Holbrook; 1827-1830, Blanchard Powers; 1831, Ebenezer Mix; 1832-1848, Blanchard Powers; 1849, Azor Curtis; 1850-1852, Thomas C. Ladd; 1853-1854, Horace M. Warren; 1855, Kimball Ferren; 1856-1859, Edgar C. Dibble; 1860, Kimball Ferren; 1861, Benjamin Pringle; 1862, Kimball Ferrin; 1863-1865, David Seaver; 1866-1867, Homer Bostwick; 1868-1869, J. M. Showerman; 1870-1872, Walter S. Lewis; 1873-1881, Elonzo N. Stone; 1882, Homer Bostwick; 1883, D. W. Tomlinson; 1884-1885, Elonzo N. Stone; 1886-1887, George P. Bowen; 1888-1889, J. M. Showerman; 1890-1891, Ashton W. Caney; 1892-1894, Clarence B. Austin; 1895, George M. Neel; 1896, W. D. Sanford; 1897-1898, George E. Perrin.

Batavia Commandery No. 34, Knights Templar, of Batavia, was chartered September 25, 1865, with these officers: Eminent commander, David Seaver; generalissimo, John R. Anderson; captain general, Albert R. Warner; prelate, Horace M. Warren; senior warden, James M. Willett; junior warden, J. M. Showerman; treasurer, Charles H. Monell; recorder, Henry Todd; standard bearer, L. Judson Macomber; sword bearer, L. P. Bickford; warder, E. G. Flanders; captain of guard, Henry Agar; sentinel, William H. Brown. The principal officers of the commandery since its organization have been:

Eminent Commanders—1865-1868, David Seaver; 1869, Horace M. Warren; 1870-1871, James M. Showerman; 1872-1873, Albert R. Warner; 1874-1877, O. C. Parker; 1878-1879, George W. Griffiths; 1880, Daniel W. Tomlinson; 1881-1882, George P. Bowen; 1883-1884, Lucien R. Bailey; 1885, Augustus N. Cowdin; 1886, L. Sidney Crooker; 1887-1888, O. C. Parker; 1889-1891, Willis D. Sanford; 1892, Ashton W. Caney; 1893-1894, W. T. Mylerane; 1895-1898, H. J. Burkhart.

Generalissimo—1865, John R. Anderson; 1866-1868, Welden T. Bliss; 1869, James M. Willett; 1870-1872, Elonzo N. Stone; 1873, Lucien R. Bailey; 1874-1877, George W. Griffiths; 1878, G. H. Robertson; 1879, D. W. Tomlinson; 1880, George P. Bowen; 1881, Lucien R. Bailey; 1882, George P. Bowen; 1883-1886, James C. Young; 1887, D. W. Tomlinson; 1888, Linus G. Steele; 1889-1891, Ashton W. Caney; 1892, George E. Perrin; 1893-1894, H. J. Burkhart; 1895-1896, C. B. Austin; 1897-1898, James C. Young.

Captain Generals—1865-1868, Albert R. Warner; 1869, Oliver C. Stone; 1870, A. R. Warner; 1871-1872, L. R. Bailey; 1873, O. C. Parker; 1874, John Thomas; 1875-1877, George H. Robertson; 1878, D. W. Tomlinson; 1879, George P. Bowen; 1880, L. R. Bailey; 1881-1882, James C. Young; 1883, William M. Tompkins; 1884, A. W. Cowdin; 1885, L. Sidney Crooker; 1886-1887, Linus G. Steele; 1888, W. D. Sanford; 1889-1890, Warren P. Simpson; 1891, George E. Perrin; 1892, A. T. Miller; 1893-1895, F. H. Hagadorn; 1896, George J. Russell; 1897-1898, Charles Pratt.

Prelates—1865-1868, Horace M. Warren; 1868-1888, Homer Bostwick; 1889-1898, Rev. Pierre Cushing.

Senior Wardens—1865-1868, James M. Willett; 1869-1871, Charles H. Kirkham; 1872, E. G. T. Adams; 1873, George W. Griffiths; 1874, E. G. T. Adams; 1875-1880, James C. Young; 1881, John Thomas; 1882, John H. Ward; 1883, A. N. Cowdin; 1884, L. S. Crooker; 1885, L. G. Steele; 1886, I. D. Southworth; 1887, A. N. Cowdin; 1888, A. W. Caney; 1889-1890, Alexander Hayes; 1891, A. T. Miller; 1892, W. T. Mylerane; 1893, George J. Russell; 1894-1896, W. D. Sanford; 1897, George D. Williamson; 1898, H. C. Senn.

Junior Wardens—1865-1866, J. M. Showerman; 1867, C. H. Kirkham; 1868, J. M. Showerman; 1869-1871, E. G. T. Adams; 1872, W. S. Lewis; 1873, John Thomas; 1874, James C. Young; 1875-1878, R. C. Marsh; 1879-1880, John Thomas; 1881-1882, W. M. Tompkins; 1883, L. S. Crooker; 1884, John H. Ward; 1885, E. N. Stone; 1886, Charles D. Stone; 1887, W. D. Sanford; 1888, Alexander Hayes; 1889-1891, A. J. McWain; 1892, H. J. Burkhart; 1893, J. N. Champion; 1894, George J. Russell; 1895, G. D. Williamson; 1896-1897, C. B. Squires; 1898, F. F. Weiss.

Treasurers—1865-1873, Charles H. Monell; 1874-1876, Albert R. Warner; 1877-1882, A. N. Cowdin; 1883-1887, D. A. McDonald; 1888-1894, I. D. Southworth; 1895-1897, H. A. Morse; 1898, G. D. Williamson.

Recorders—1865-1871, Henry Todd; 1872-1897, Frank M. Jameson; 1898, Charles W. Stickle.

Standard Bearers—1865, L. Judson Macomber; 1866-1867, W. B. Pickett; 1868, Homer Bostwick; 1869-1871, R. C. Marsh; 1872, M. H. Bailey; 1873-1878, James M. Hamilton; 1879-1884, Isaac Huyck; 1885, W. D. Sanford; 1886-1887, James M. Hamilton; 1888, Andrew Hiller; 1889-1891, John F. Kurtz; 1892-1896, Charles Pratt; 1897-1898, Thomas W. Dowd.

Sword Bearers—1865-1867, L. P. Bickford; 1868, O. C. Stone; 1869, C. B. Smith; 1870-1871, Charles H. Tilney; 1872, O. C. Parker; 1873-1874, R. C. Marsh; 1875-1877, George P. Bowen; 1878, E. N. Stone; 1879-1883, John I. Lown; 1884, James M. Hamilton; 1885, R. G. Egbert; 1886, W. D. Sanford; 1887, C. D. Stone; 1888, James M. Hamilton; 1889-1890, C. B. Austin; 1891, G. W. Palmer; 1892, F. H. Hagadorn; 1893, S. B. Dufrey; 1894-1895, C. B. Austin; 1896, Charles W. Stickle; 1897, H. C. Senn; 1898, E. A. Freidley.

Warders—1865-1867, E. G. Flanders; 1868-1869, E. N. Stone; 1870-1871, C. B. Smith; 1872, George W. Griffiths; 1873, James C. Young; 1874, G. H. Robertson; 1875-1877, D. W. Tomlinson; 1878, George P. Bowen; 1879-1883, James M. Hamilton; 1884, L. G. Steele; 1885, J. M. Hamilton; 1886-1888, W. P. Simpson; 1889-1890, A. T. Miller; 1891, H. J. Burkhart; 1892, George J. Russell; 1893, G. D. Williamson; 1894, A. W. Caney; 1895-1896, H. C. Senn; 1897, F. F. Weiss; 1898, E. R. Mueller.

Captains of Guard—1865-1867, Henry Agar; 1868, R. A. Kneland; 1869, A. G. Collins; 1870-1871, W. S. Lewis; 1872, J. M. Hamilton; 1873-1875, W. M. Tompkins; 1876-1877, W. J. Tyler; 1878, C. H. Reynolds; 1879-1881, W. H. Brown; 1882-1890, Andrew Hiller; 1891-1892, Orville Cooley; 1893, Herman Schafer; 1894, H. C. Senn; 1895-1896, F. F. Weiss; 1897-1898, W. A. Acker.

Sentinels—1865-1884, William H. Brown; 1885-1886, Andrew Hiller; 1887-1898, William H. Brown.

Transit Lodge No. 363, F. & A. M., was organized at Stafford in October, 1825, with Dr. Samuel S. Butler as master, Eden Foster as senior warden and Jacob Wade as junior warden. The lodge rooms were dedicated in September, 1825, upon which occasion Rev. Lucius Smith of Batavia preached a sermon. The lodge died out after an existence of a few years, and the charter has never been revived.

The history of Free Masonry in Le Roy dates from the year 1815, four years later than the date of the institution of the first lodge in Genesee county—Olive Branch Lodge of Batavia. January 7, 1815, the grand master of the Grand Lodge of New York State granted a dispensation to James Ganson, Orange Risdon, Levi Faraham, Hugh Murphy, Salmon Butler, Levi Beardsley, Elisha Severance, Thomas Tufts, John Gilbert, Frederick Fitch, Daniel Biddlecome, John Richards and Paul E. Day to organize a lodge to be known as Le Roy Lodge. Of this lodge the first officers were: Master, Orange Risdon; senior warden, James Ganson; junior warden, Levi Farnham. The new lodge held its first meeting February 16, 1815. At the meeting held on March 8 following Daniel Le Barron was initiated, he being the first person to be made a Mason by this lodge.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge on June 11, 1816, a full warrant or charter was granted, and the new branch was officially designated as Le Roy Lodge No. 260, F. & A. M. For a period of eleven years the organization was prosperous, the membership at one time being as high as one hundred and fifty, many of them being among the most influential residents of the eastern part of Genesee county. The anti-Masonic agitation brought about by the disappearance of William Morgan resulted in disaster to Le Roy Lodge, in common with most others in New York State and elsewhere, and the institution went down, surrendering its charter September 19, 1827. For nearly twenty years thereafter no organization existed, and meetings of the brethren occurred very infrequently and with no regularity whatever. In the meantime Olive Branch Lodge No. 39 had been kept barely alive by the members of the craft in Attica and Bethany. This lodge was originally instituted at Batavia, whence it had been removed to Bethany in 1821, while operating under its original number, two hundred and fifteen.¹ In July, 1845, it was removed to Attica. But no benefit resulted from the change of base, and almost utter inactivity marked its career for the ensuing eighteen months. At this juncture Lucius Parks,

¹ A full history of this lodge appears in the history of Masonry in Batavia.

William Sheldon, Azor Curtis, Thomas C. Ladd, Consider Warner, Orator H. Kendall, Daniel Biddlecome and others, who had remained true to their principles, succeeded in their well directed efforts to secure its removal from Attica to Le Roy.

The first meeting of the lodge at Le Roy was held January 27, 1847, with Lucius Parks presiding as master. The first candidate initiated was Patrick Hasset, who became a Mason at the second meeting, held February 24. From that date to the present time the lodge has enjoyed a career of great prosperity and growth. June 22, 1870, its semi-centennial was celebrated at Starr hall in Le Roy. At the banquet at Central hall which concluded the day's festivities, covers were laid for one thousand persons, including many men of prominence, some of whom came from distant parts of the State. On that occasion the W. M., W. S. Brown, delivered a historical sketch, and R. W. John R. Anderson made the principal address. William H. C. Hosmer of Avon read an original poem, written especially for the occasion.

Connected with Olive Branch Lodge is Le Roy Chapter No. 183, Royal Arch Masons, which was organized December 12, 1861. John R. Andrews was the first high priest, C. Fitch Bissell was the first king and Marcus L. Babcock was the first scribe. The remaining charter members were John Butterfield, William Sheldon, Lucius Parks, Consider Warner, Orator H. Kendall, Albert Brewster, William Barnett, Nelson Thayer, William M. Irish, Charles Cravens, Thomas C. Ladd, William M. Tompkins, Robert F. Stage and Robert McKay.

The early Masons of Le Roy were enthusiastic to a degree that was unusual in those days. Not satisfied with meeting in rooms rented for the purpose, they decided, in 1825, to build a Masonic temple for their uses. The first meetings of the first lodge had been held in the village school house, and in the ball room of the ancient Ganson tavern. They had paid a part of the expense of the erection of the school house, but they soon wearied of it. The Round House, as it was known, erected in 1825, was intended by the Masons to be used as a temple. The building was circular in shape, made of brick, and forty feet in diameter. The upper room, on the third floor, was designed to be used for the performance of the sacred ceremonies of the order. In front of the building stood a square tower, also three stories in height, surmounted by a belfry nearly twenty-five feet high. The total height of the edifice was about seventy feet. Hardly had the building been completed, however, when the ease of William Morgan began to excite the nation.

resulting in the collapse of the local branch of the Masonic order. Consequently the remarkable Round House was never used for the purposes for which it had been intended. For many years the lower room was used for the Sunday meetings of the Congregational society and for other public meetings and lectures. In 1828 the second story was converted into a school room and occupied by a private school until its demolition in 1859 and the erection of the Universalist church on its site.

CHAPTER XXI.

THE PRESS OF GENESEE COUNTY.¹

Though the number of newspapers published within the limits of Genesee county is now comparatively small, about thirty publications of this character have been issued in this county since its organization. The first of these was the *Genesee Intelligencer*, established at Batavia in the spring of 1807 by Elias Williams, which was the first newspaper to be published at any point west of the Genesee river. Its career was brief, publication being suspended in October of the year in which it was founded.

The *Cornucopia* was first printed in Batavia in the spring of 1808 by Benjamin Blodgett and Samuel Peck. It was discontinued in 1811.

The *Republican Advocate* was established in Batavia in 1811 by Benjamin Blodgett and David C. Miller. It soon passed into the hands of Mr. Miller and was published by him until 1828. It was then successively in the hands of Charles Sentell, Charles W. Miller, Edwin Hough, Andrew W. Young, Lewis & Brown, C. C. Allen, Waite & Cooley and Daniel D. Waite. It 1854 it was merged in the *Genesee County Whig* and was issued by Kimberly & Goodrich as

The *Republican Advocate and Genesee County Whig*. In 1855 Mr. Goodrich withdrew, and the name was changed to

The *Republican Advocate*, which was continued by J. H. Kimberly until 1857, when the office passed into the hands of D. D. Waite, one of the former proprietors.

¹The names of papers still published are printed in italics; the names of extinct newspapers in roman.



The Daily Advocate was commenced in May, 1859, by D. D. Waite.

The Spirit of the Times was founded in Batavia February 13, 1819, by Oran Follett. In May, 1825, it was sold to his brother, Frederick Follett, who continued its publication until August, 1836. It was successively published by Nelson D. Wood, Frederick Follett, Lucas Seaver, William Seaver & Son, and Charles Hurley until 1856. In the latter year Andrew J. McWain purchased the Genesee Herald, then printed at Le Roy, moved the material to Batavia, and in January, 1857, continued its publication under the title of

Genesee County Herald and Spirit of the Times. From 1858 to 1860 a paper called the

Daily Herald was published. *The Spirit of the Times* dropped the Herald name in 1860, when Henry Todd bought out the paper. The latter published the Times until January 1, 1886, when his son, Charles E. Todd, and A. H. Thomas became the owners. April 15, 1889, Mr. Thomas and Joseph F. Hall succeeded to the business. Joseph F. Hall afterward purchased the paper. January 1, 1895, Mr. Hall disposed of it to Frances S. Hall, his wife. March 19, 1895, the paper was purchased by E. Kirby Calkins and David D. Lent, who are still the proprietors.

The People's Press was established in Batavia in 1825 by an association, with Benjamin Blodgett as editor. It was afterward issued by Martin, Adams & Thorp, by Adams & Thorp, and by Adams & McCleary. It was subsequently merged in the Spirit of the Times and for several years was published as

The Spirit of the Times and the People's Press by Follett & Adams and others.

The Morgan Investigator was published at the office of the Republican Advocate in Batavia during the Morgan excitement of 1827, and continued about a year.

The Masonic Intelligencer, instigated by the same excitement, was published for about the same period from the office of the People's Press, in Batavia.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Journal was established at Alexander November 4, 1837, by Peter Lawrence. In June, 1840, it was removed to Batavia, and issued as

The Batavia Times and Farmers' and Mechanics' Journal, by Frederick Follett and Peter Lawrence. Soon afterward the former became sole proprietor, and published it until September, 1843, when it was sold to Lucas Seaver and was merged in the Spirit of the Times.

The Temperance Herald, monthly, was issued from the office of the Spirit of the Times, in Batavia, by Lucas Seaver, from March, 1842, to March, 1843.

The Le Roy Gazette was established in 1826 at Le Roy by J. O. Balch. It was successively issued by Starr & Hotchkiss, Henry D. Ward, Richard Hollister, Rufus Robertson, F. Goodrich, Seth M. Gates, Martin O. Coe and Cyrus Thompson, until 1849, when it passed into the hands of Charles B. Thompson. The latter continued in control until 1884, when he sold the paper to George E. Marcellus and George W. Hand (as Marcellus & Hand). In 1887 Mr. Marcellus purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has been sole proprietor.

The Genesee Republican and Herald of Reform was established at Le Roy in 1829, and was published for about two years by Freeman & Son.

The Le Roy Courier was established at Le Roy in the spring of 1844 by Edward Bliss, and was published about a year. Mr. Bliss resuscitated it in 1853 and published it for a short time thereafter.

The Genesee Courier was established at Le Roy in 1870 by George M. Howe, who has continued its publication as sole proprietor and editor to the present time.

The Genesee Herald was established at Le Roy in 1854 by William C. Grummond. In January, 1857, it was removed to Batavia and published by A. J. McWain for a short time.

The Le Roy Democrat was established in December, 1852, at Le Roy, by Henry Todd. In November, 1853, it was removed to Batavia and its name changed to

The Batavia Democrat. In December, 1856, it passed into the hands of John Bergen, by whom it was changed to

The Genesee Weekly Democrat, which was subsequently purchased by R. S. Lewis and merged in the Progressive Batavian.

The Genesee County Whig was established at Batavia in 1852, by Kimberly & Tyrrell, and was published by them until 1854, when it was merged in the Republican Advocate.

The Le Roy Advertiser was founded April 1, 1857, by Thomas B. Tufts. It was discontinued in July, 1858.

The Progressive Batavian was established in Batavia in 1868 by R. S. Lewis. The latter purchased the Genesee Democrat and merged it in the Batavian. He conducted the latter paper as proprietor and editor until January, 1896. It was then purchased by Griswold &

McWain, who conducted it one year, at the end of which publication was suspended.

The Daily News was established as a morning paper in Batavia June 25, 1878, by Mix Brothers & Bradish. Soon afterward it was enlarged from four to five columns and was published in the afternoon. There were occasional changes in the management until 1881, Malcolm D. Mix continuing his connection with the paper in the meantime however. August 15, 1881, G. S. Griswold and A. J. McWain purchased the paper and are still in control, issuing the paper every afternoon except Sunday. *The Daily News* is the only daily newspaper now published in Genesee county. It has a daily circulation of over 5,000 copies, larger, it is claimed, than that of any other daily paper in the United States published in a town no larger than Batavia.

The Bergen Herald was established in May, 1879, by F. M. Merrill.

The Le Roy Times was founded at Le Roy in 1880 by Frank H. Morgan. It was afterward owned by the *Le Roy Times Company*. September 4, 1894, it was sold to George E. Marcellus and merged in the *Le Roy Gazette*.

The Morning Call, a daily paper, was established in Batavia in January, 1882, but its publication was discontinued about Christmas of the same year.

The Fireside Journal was established at Oakfield in 1887 by Mr. Van Hoesen. Publication ceased in 1889.

The Morning Advertiser, daily, was established by George B. Herrick in Batavia June 1, 1888. Its publication was suspended about six weeks later.

The Oakfield Reporter was founded at Oakfield in 1889 by B. H. James. In 1890 E. B. Gregory purchased the paper.

The Bergen Star was established in April, 1889, by George W. Grames.

The Sun, a weekly paper, was started in Batavia in February, 1890, by L. C. Parmer and M. A. Weed.

The Bergen Enterprise was founded April 25, 1896, by A. A. Roberts. July 28, 1898, it was sold under chattel mortgage foreclosure to G. A. and R. I. Page of Batavia. They sold it to the American Type Foundry Company, who rented the plant October 31, 1898, to W. H. Dietrich.

The Corfu Enterprise was started at Corfu by A. A. Bloomfield & Son, May 19, 1898. December 1, 1898, it was sold to Myron S. Pike of Akron, the present owner.

CHAPTER XXII.

CIVIL LIST AND STATISTICS.

Following is a list of the principal officers serving in Genesee county since its organization, as they appear on the records in the office of the county clerk; also State and national officers residing in Genesee county. The names of the principal town officers will be found in the *Gazetteer of Towns*:

FIRST JUDGES OF COMMON PLEAS.

1806, Joseph Ellicott, 1807-1811, Ezra Platt, 1812-1820, John H. Jones; 1821-1822, Isaac Wilson; 1823-1826, John Z. Ross, 1827-1829, William H. Tisdale; 1830-1835, Isaac Wilson; 1836-1840, William Mitchell; 1841-1845, Phineas L. Tracy; 1846, Edgar C. Dibble.¹

SURROGATES.

1804, Jeremiah R. Munson; 1805-1814, Richard Smith; 1815-1820, Andrew A. Ellicott;² 1821-1839, Ebenezer Mix; 1840, Harvey Putnam; 1841-1841, Timothy Fitch; 1845, Samuel Willett.

COUNTY JUDGES AND SURROGATES.

1847-1850, Horace U. Soper; 1851-1854, Edgar C. Dibble; 1855-1858, Joshua L. Brown; 1859-1866, Moses Taggart; 1867-1869, Charles Henshaw;³ 1870-1881, Lucius N. Bangs; 1882-1888, Myron H. Peck; 1889-1898, Safford E. North.

JUSTICES OF SESSIONS.⁴

1847, J. M. Halcomb, William M. Sprague.
 1849, James S. Stewart, Thomas Riddle.
 1850, German Lathrop, Miles Wallace.
 1851, John D. Safford, Charles S. Cone.
 1852, John D. Safford, William Barnett.
 1853, Wheaton S. Miller, John C. Cranston.

¹ The Court of Common Pleas was abolished by the constitution of 1846.

² Did not qualify.

³ By the constitution of 1846 the offices of County Judge and Surrogate were consolidated in Genesee county.

⁴ Randolph Ballard was appointed in 1850 to succeed Henshaw, deceased.

⁵ The constitution of 1846 abolished the office of Associate Judge and created the office of Justice of Sessions, two being elected from among acting Justices of the Peace of the county.

- 1854, Abner Hull, jr., John Munroe, jr.
 1855, Augustus Cowdin, Oswald Bond.
 1856, John G. Bixby, William H. Davis.
 1857, John F. Bixby, James Stewart.
 1858, William H. Davis, William Barnett.
 1859, Oswald Bond, Luther Crosby.
 1860, James S. Stewart, Jonathan M. Foreman.
 1861, William G. Sherwood, William Barnett.
 1862, Halleck Stilwell, John F. Perry.
 1863, Halleck Stilwell, William Barnett.
 1864, Halleck Stilwell, Samuel Church.
 1865, Benjamin F. Harris, Samuel Church.
 1866, Nathaniel Reed Sebastian R. Moore.
 1867, Joseph W. Holmes, William Barnett.
 1868, Joseph W. Holmes, Lawrence L. Crosby.
 1869, Charles Spague, Lawrence L. Crosby.
 1870, Charles W. Rumsey, William L. Rugg.
 1871, Charles W. Rumsey, William L. Rugg.
 1872, Ansel D. Mills, Thomas J. Dean.
 1873, Ansel D. Mills, Thomas J. Dean.
 1874, Ansel D. Mills, Albert H. Perry.
 1875, Philip Cope, Albert H. Perry.
 1876, Philip Cope, Henry O. Bostwick.
 1877, Israel M. Peck, Henry O. Bostwick.
 1878, Israel M. Peck, Henry O. Bostwick.
 1879, Irving D. Southworth, Henry O. Bostwick.
 1880, William S. Coe, M. Nelson Moulthrop.
 1881, William S. Coe, M. Nelson Moulthrop.
 1882, Alexander Campbell, Roswell C. Curtiss.
 1883, Roswell C. Curtiss, Alva Babcock.
 1884, Israel M. Peck, Roswell C. Curtiss.
 1885, Roswell C. Curtiss, Charles F. Lewis.
 1886, Jay W. Stratton, Charles F. Lewis.
 1887, Frank E. Vosburg, Jay W. Stratton.
 1888, William G. Pollard, M. Nelson Moulthrop.
 1889, William G. Pollard, M. Nelson Moulthrop.
 1890, William G. Pollard, M. Nelson Moulthrop.
 1891, Joseph F. Stutterd, A. F. G. Zurhorst.
 1892, Joseph F. Stutterd, Lephriane D. Gilbert.
 1893, Joseph F. Stutterd, Lephriane D. Gilbert.
 1894, William H. Coward, Joseph H. Robson.
 1895, William H. Coward, Daniel W. Smith.

COUNTY CLERKS.

1803-1809, James W. Stevens; 1810, Isaac Babcock; 1811-1815, Simeon Cummins,
 1816-1817, John Z. Ross; 1818-1821, Simeon Cummins; 1822-1824, Chauncey L. Shel-

don; 1825-1827, Ralph Coffin; 1828-1830, David C. Miller; 1831-1836, Timothy Fitch; 1837-1842, Horace U. Soper; 1843-1845, H. H. Carpenter; 1846-1848, Samuel C. Holden; 1849-1854, Merrill G. Soper; 1855-1860, Hiram W. Haskell; 1861-1866, George H. Holden; 1867-1868, Carlos A. Hull.

COUNTY TREASURERS.

1803-1809, Joseph Ellicott; 1810, James Brisbane; 1811, Asa McCracken; 1812, William Ramsey; 1813-1818, David McCracken; 1819-1821, James Williams; 1822-1824, Ethan B. Allen; 1825-1831, George W. Lay; 1832-1833, Edgar C. Dibble; 1834, William Davis; 1835-1839, William S. Mallory; 1840-1842, Joshua L. Brown; 1843-1844, Pardon C. Sherman; 1845, Seth Wakeman; 1846-1850, Brannan Young; 1851-1853, Thomas Yates; 1854-1856, Horace M. Warren; 1857-1859, Thomas Yates; 1860, Oliver P. Clark; 1861-1866, Nathaniel A. Woodward; 1867-1872, Anderson D. Tryon; 1873-1875, Hiram K. Baell; 1876-1878, Orrin C. Parker; 1879-1881, Jerome C. Guiteau; 1882-1891, John Thomas; 1892-1897, John M. Hamilton; 1898-1900, Lewis B. McLean.

SHERIFFS.

1803-1806, Richard M. Stoddard; 1807, Benjamin Barton; 1808-1809, Asher Bates; 1810, Nathan Marvin; 1811-1814, Aaron Van Cleve; 1815, Parmenio Adams; 1816-1817, William Sheldon; 1818-1821, Parmenio Adams; 1822-1824, Worthy L. Churchill; 1825-1827, William R. Thompson; 1828-1830, John Wilder; 1831, Earle Kidder (appointed vice Wilder); 1831-1832, John A. McSwaine; 1833-1836, Nathan Townsend; 1837-1839, John Wilder; 1840-1841, Rufus Robertson; 1842-1844, James Long; 1845-1847, John Sprague; 1848-1850, Henry Morrell; 1851-1853, Salmon B. Lusk; 1854-1856, James R. Mitchell; 1857-1859, Alvin Pease; 1860-1862, Ferdinand H. Hull; 1863-1865, Parley Upton; 1866-1868, Archibald D. McLachlin; 1869-1871, William L. Parish; 1872-1874, George H. Robertson; 1875-1877, John H. Ward; 1878-1880, George W. Griffin; 1881-1883, Irving D. Southworth; 1884-1886, Joseph H. Robson; 1887-1890, William J. Reedy; 1891-1893, James F. Tilley; 1894-1896, John B. Neasmith; 1897-1899, Wm. H. Heal.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

1818-1820, Daniel B. Brown; 1821-1828, Heman J. Redfield; 1829-1833, Levi Rumsey; 1834-1837, Daniel H. Chandler; 1838-1841, Isaac A. Verplanck; 1842-1844, John H. Martindale; 1845, Moses Taggart; 1846, Isaac A. Verplanck; 1847-1849, John H. Martindale; 1850-1857, Seth Wakeman; 1856-1858, George Bowler; 1859-1861, James M. Willett; 1862-1864, William Tyrrell; 1865-1867, C. Fitch Bissell; 1868-1873, William C. Watson; 1874-1876, C. Fitch Bissell; 1877-1879, Thomas P. Heddon; 1880-1885, Safford E. North; 1886-1892, Frank S. Wood; 1893-1898, James A. Le Seur; 1899, Frederick S. Randall.

COMMISSIONERS OF SCHOOLS.

1857-1862, O. S. Throop; 1863-1868, D. C. Rumsey; 1869-1874, R. L. Selden; 1875-1880, Charles V. Hooper; 1881-1887, William E. Prentice; 1887-1895, William J. Barr; 1896, Herbert G. Reed; 1897-1898, Joel A. Loveridge.

COCONERS.

1832, Horace Gibbs, A. Dibble, Abraham Smith; 1835 Horace Gibbs, Leverett Seward, Clark Sanford; 1838, Robert Baker, Horace Healy, Antonio Willard; 1839, H. N. Walde; 1841, Augustus Cowdin, Josiah Harvey, Samuel Taggart, Aaron Long, Chester Hannan; 1843, Robert Baker; 1844, Calvin Wells; 1845 Charles English; 1847, Robert Baker, A. Dibble; 1850, Robert Baker, Horace B. Houghton; 1851, Uriah Crampton, P. Carpenter, Jr.; 1853, Robert Baker, H. Howard; 1854, Ira Wait; 1856, Robert Baker, T. J. Leonard; 1857, Randal Williams, Wm. W. Andrews; 1858, Robert Baker; 1859, S. Chamberlin, Wm. D. Howard; 1860, Orlando R. Croff; 1862, John Root, S. Chamberlin; 1863, O. R. Croff, John Root, J. L. Curtis; 1866, O. R. Croff, S. Chamberlin; 1867, J. L. Curtis; 1868, E. B. Lounsbury, 1869, S. C. Bateman, Lemuel J. Tozier; 1871, John L. Gage, J. L. Curtis, A. H. Crawford; 1873, L. L. Tozier, A. P. Jackson, Henry Pamphilon; 1874, A. H. Crawford; 1876, L. L. Tozier, A. P. Jackson.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Tryon County.

1777-1778—Samuel Clyde, Michael Ethe, Jacob G. Klock, Jacob Snell, Abraham Van Horne, Johannes Vedder.

1778-1779—George Henry Bell, John Newkirk, Abraham Van Horne, Peter Waggoner, jr., Moses Younglove.

1779-1780—Abraham Copeman, Peter S. Deygart, Frederick Fox, Jacob Gardener, Melkert Van Deuzen, Peter Waggoner, jr.

1780-1781—Zephaniah Batchelor, Jacob Gardener, Abraham Garrison, John Moore, Abraham Van Horne, Peter Waggoner, jr.

1781-1782—Zephaniah Batchelor, Abraham Garrison, William Harper, Isaac Merselis, John Moore, William Petrie.

1782-1783—Zephaniah Batchelor, Frederick Fischer, John Frey, Andrew Finck, jr., Christian Nellis, William Petrie.

1784—Abraham Copeman, William Harper, James Livingston, Isaac Paris, Volkert Veeder, Christopher P. Yates.

Montgomery County.

1784-1785—¹Frederick C. Fox, William Harper, James Livingston, Isaac Paris, Volkert Veeder, Christopher P. Yates.

1786—Abraham Arndt, John Frey, William Harper, James Livingston, Abraham Van Horne, Volkert Veeder.

1787—Zephaniah Batchelor, James Cannon, Josiah Crane, John Frey, William Harper, James Livingston.

1788—Abraham Arndt, John Frey, John Livingston, Isaac Paris, Volkert Veeder, John Winn.

1788-1789—John Frey, William Harper, Henry Stauring, Volkert Veeder, John Winn, Christopher P. Yates.

¹ Tryon county, organized March 12, 1774, became Montgomery county April 2, 1784. Genesee county was included in this county. Ontario, which also included Genesee, was set off in 1789.

1789-1790—Abraham Arndt, Josiah Crane, James Livingston, David McMasters, Michael Myers, Volkert Veeder.

1791—Abraham Arndt, Josiah Crane, John Frey, James Livingston, Michael Myers, John T. Visscher.

Ontario County.

1792—Eleazer Lindsley.

1792-1793—Isaac (or Israel) Chapin.

1794—Thomas Morris

1795—Thomas Morris.

1796—Thomas Morris.

1796-1797—Lemuel Chipman, Charles Williamson.

1798-1799 (Ontario and Steuben)—Amos Hall, Charles Williamson.

1800 (Ontario and Steuben)—Nathaniel Norton, Charles Williamson.

1800-1801 (Ontario and Steuben)—Lemuel Chipman, Nathaniel Norton

1802 (Ontario and Steuben)—Daniel Chapin, Peter B. Porter.

Genesee and Ontario Counties.

1803—Thaddeus Chapin, Augustus Porter, Polydore B. Wisner

1804—Amos Hall, Nathaniel W. Howell, Polydore B. Wisner

1804-1805—Amos Hall, Daniel W. Lewis, Alexander Rea.

1806—Daniel W. Lewis, Ezra Patterson, Alexander Rea

1807 (including Allegany)—Alexander Rea, Philetus Swift, Asahel Warner.

1808 (including Allegany)—Amos Hall (resigned in favor of William Rumsey), Philetus Swift, Asahel Warner, jr.

Genesee County.

1808-1809, William Rumsey; 1810-1811, Chauncey Loomis; 1812, Zacheus Colby; 1813-1814, James Ganson; 1814-1815, Isaac Sutherland; 1816, James Ganson, Elizur Webster, John Wilson; 1816-1817, James Ganson, Elizur Webster, Isaac Wilson; 1818-1819, Gilbert Howell, Abraham Matteson, Isaac Sutherland; 1820, Fitch Chipman, Gideon T. Jenkins, Robert McKay; 1820-1821, Fitch Chipman, Jesse Hawley, Samuel M. Hopkins; 1822, Robert Anderson, Benedict Brooks, Samuel McWhorter; 1823, Apollos P. Anger, William Bristol, Josiah Churchill, Otis Turner; 1824, Shubael Dunham, Oran Follett, James Ganson, Horace S. Turner; 1825, Jeremiah Brown, Fitch Chipman, Shubael Dunham, Gaus B. Rich; 1826, Josiah Churchill, David Scott, Phineas Stanton; 1827, Josiah Churchill, Shubael Dunham, John B. Skinner; 1828, Dennis Blakeley, Trumbull Cary, John B. Skinner; 1829, Calvin P. Bailey, John Hascall, John B. Skinner; 1830, Calvin P. Bailey, Timothy Fitch, Stephen Griswold; 1831, Robert Earll, jr., Stephen Griswold, Charles Woodworth; 1832, Seth M. Gates, Henry Hawkins, James Sprague, 2d; 1833, Peter Patterson, Rufus Robertson, Charles Woodworth; 1834, Truman Lewis, Peter Patterson, Rufus Robertson; 1835, Truman Lewis, Samuel Richmond, Amos Tyrrell, jr.; 1836, Samuel Richmond, Charles O. Shepard, Amos Tyrrell, jr.; 1837, Reuben Benham, John A. McElwain, Leverett Seward, Charles O. Shepard; 1838, Reuben Benham, Andrew H. Green, John Head, Leverett Seward; 1839, Andrew H. Green, John Head, Horace Healey, Alva Jefferson; 1840, John W. Bronson, Horace Healey, Alva Jefferson,



George W. Lay, 1841, John W. Brownson, Samuel Richmond, David Scott, Isaac N. Stoddard; 1842, Robinson Smiley, Albert Smith, 1843 Robinson Smiley, Ira Wait; 1844, Charles P. Brown, Chester Hannum; 1845, Chester Hannum, Aaron Long, 1846, Heman Blodgett, Aaron Long; 1847, Heman Blodgett, Alonzo S. Upham; 1848, 1st district, Tracy Pardee; 2d district, Alonzo S. Upham, 1849, 1st, Tracy Pardee; 2d, Martin C. Ward, 1850, 1st, John C. Gardner, 2d, Martin C. Ward; 1851, 1st, Albert Rowe; 2d, Levi Fisk; 1852, 1st, Albert Rowe; 2d, Levi Fisk; 1853, 1st, Theodore C. Peters; 2d, Joseph Cook, 1854, 1st, Theodore C. Peters; 2d, Joseph Cook; 1855, 1st, Ambrose Stevens; 2d, David Mallory; 1856, 1st, Seth Wakeman; 2d, David Mallory, 1857, 1st, Seth Wakeman; 2d, John J. McPherson; 1858, Franklin G. Kingman; 1859-1860, Elbridge G. Moulton; 1861, George W. Wright, 1862, Benjamin Pingle; 1863-1864, Loren Green; 1865-1866, John W. Brown; 1867-1868, Henry Fisk Tarbox, 1869-1870, Edward C. Walker; 1871-1872, Volney G. Knapp; 1873-1874, Elbert Townsend; 1875-1876, Newton H. Green, 1877-1878, Eh Taylor, 1879-1880, John Sanders; 1881-1882, Joseph W. Holmes, 1883, Robert W. Nichol; 1884-1885 Lucien R. Bailey; 1886-1887, Charles A. Seaver; 1888-1889, John McKenzie; 1890-1891, Francis T. Miller; 1892-1893, Charles Newton Reed, 1894-1895, Thomas B. Tuttle; 1896-1897, Archie D. Sanders, 1898, John J. Ellis.

STATE SENATORS.

(Residing in Genesee county).

1808, Alexander Rea; 1818, Isaac Wilson; 1820, David E. Evans; 1823, Heman J. Redfield; 1826, Ethan B. Allen; 1831, Trumbull Cary; 1843, Harvey Putnam; 1850, Alonzo S. Upham; 1870, George Bowen, 1886, Edward C. Walker.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

(Residing in Genesee county).

1813, Samuel M. Hopkins; 1817, Benjamin Ellicott; 1825, Parmenio Adams; 1827, Phineas L. Tracy; 1833, George W. Lay, 1847, Harvey Putnam; 1850, Seth M. Gates; 1843, Albert Smith; 1847, Harvey Putnam; 1851, Augustus P. Hascall; 1853, Benjamin Pringle; 1867, John Fisher; 1871, Seth Wakeman.

Some conception of the industrial status of Genesee county at the close of the nineteenth century may be gained by a perusal of the appended list of the taxpaying corporations in the county in 1898:

| TOWN. | NAME OF CORPORATION. | Assessed Valuation |
|------------|--|-----------------------|
| Alabama, | West Shore Railroad Co. | \$ 65,200 |
| " | National Telegraph Co. | 2,650 |
| Alexander, | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co. | 75,000 |
| " | Erie Railroad Co. | 120,500 |
| " | Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co. | 140,000 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co. | 1,000 |
| " | American Telegraph and Telephone Co. | 5,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co. | 2,000 |



| TOWN. | NAME OF CORPORATION. | Assessed Valuation |
|----------|---|-----------------------|
| Batavia, | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co..... | 809,317 |
| " | Erie Railroad Co..... | 85,849 |
| " | Lehigh Valley R. R. Co..... | 312,827 |
| " | Bank of Genesee..... | 41,800 |
| " | Johnston Harvester Co..... | 315,000 |
| " | First National Bank of Batavia..... | 77,000 |
| " | Bank of Batavia..... | 147,000 |
| " | Consolidated Gas and Electric Company..... | 30,000 |
| " | Batavia Club..... | 6,000 |
| " | Baker Gun and Forging Co..... | 70,000 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 17,500 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 7,980 |
| " | Batavia and New York Wood Working Co..... | 30,000 |
| " | Ward Plow Co..... | 95,000 |
| " | Batavia Preserving Co..... | 7,500 |
| " | E. N. Rowell Co..... | 24,000 |
| " | Batavia Carriage Wheel Co..... | 40,000 |
| Bergen, | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co..... | 260,000 |
| " | West Shore Railroad Co..... | 40,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 4,495 |
| Bethany, | Erie Railroad Co..... | \$ 52,670 |
| " | Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co..... | 181,340 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 1,000 |
| " | Lackawanna Transportation Co..... | 75,000 |
| " | American Telegraph and Telephone Co..... | 6,000 |
| Byron, | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co..... | 246,000 |
| " | West Shore Railroad Co..... | 40,600 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 3,380 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 50 |
| Darien, | Erie Railroad Co..... | 180,000 |
| " | Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R..... | 180,000 |
| " | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co..... | 110,000 |
| " | Lehigh Valley R. R. Co..... | 130,800 |
| " | American Telegraph and Telephone Co..... | 8,000 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 1,500 |
| " | Victor Mineral Spring Co..... | 1,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 7,000 |
| " | Elgin Co-operative Creamery Co..... | 1,500 |
| Elba, | West Shore Railroad Co..... | 50,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 1,780 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 450 |
| " | National Bank of Genesee..... | 1,000 |
| " | First National Bank..... | 3,900 |
| Le Roy, | Erie Railroad Co..... | 100,000 |
| " | Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg R. R. Co..... | 105,000 |

CIVIL LIST.

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| TOWN. | NAME OF CORPORATION. | Assessed Valuation |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|
| Le Roy, | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co..... | 60,800 |
| " | Lehigh Valley R. R. Co..... | 205,000 |
| " | Le Roy Salt Co..... | 40,000 |
| " | Le Roy Gaslight Co..... | 25,000 |
| " | Bank of Le Roy..... | 103,000 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 5,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 2,500 |
| " | Lehigh Salt Mining Co..... | 70,000 |
| " | Randall Fence Co..... | 3,000 |
| " | Genesee Pure Food Co..... | 25,000 |
| " | Oatka Chemical Co..... | 5,000 |
| " | Le Roy Chemical Co..... | |
| " | Beechnut Creamery Co..... | 2,500 |
| " | Improved Dash Co..... | 800 |
| " | Hydraulic Electric Light Co..... | 8,000 |
| " | Le Roy Power and Milling Co..... | 18,000 |
| " | Citizens' Bank of Le Roy..... | 50,000 |
| " | W. D. Matthews Malting Co..... | 70,000 |
| Oakfield, | West Shore Railroad Co..... | 85,500 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 2,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 1,700 |
| " | Oakfield Fertilizer Co..... | 13,975 |
| Pavilion, | Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg R. R. Co..... | 80,000 |
| " | Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co..... | 200,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 1,800 |
| " | Le Roy Salt Co..... | 3,000 |
| " | Hall Associations..... | 300 |
| " | American Telegraph and Telephone Co..... | 5,000 |
| " | Pavilion Salt Co..... | 11,500 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 1,500 |
| Pembroke, | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co..... | 364,752 |
| " | Lehigh Valley R. R. Co..... | 48,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 5,850 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 1,100 |
| " | Corfu Gas Co..... | 1,000 |
| Stafford, | New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co..... | 245,000 |
| " | Errie Railroad Co..... | 52,500 |
| " | Lehigh Valley R. R. Co..... | 152,000 |
| " | Western Union Telegraph Co..... | 3,950 |
| " | Bell Telephone Co..... | 1,125 |



CHAPTER XXIII.

PRIMITIVE MAN IN GENESEE COUNTY.

BY SAMUEL P. MOULIHOP, PRINCIPAL WASHINGTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

“ But I behold a fearful sign,
To which the white man's eyes are blind;
Their race may vanish like mine
And leave no trace behind,
Save ruins o'er the region spread
And the white stones above the dead.”

Writers of antiquity tell us of four successive ages; but the archaeologist finds that ages have succeeded each other, and that memory only begins at a somewhat advanced stage of the development of the race. It has no consciousness of earlier conditions. For instance, the Mound-builders wrought the native copper of Lake Superior, with stone hammers, without the aid of fire, long before the day when the Peruvians cast weapons and bronze statues.

These tribes belonged also to the Stone Age, generally conceded to be the first stage of civilization. This age has been divided into two periods given the names, Paleolithic, or Age of Rough Stone, and Neolithic, or Age of Polished Stone.

The Paleolithic Age was contemporaneous with the mammoth, musk-ox, and other animals, now extinct, or found only in the extreme north. A fossil specimen of the ox, which was pronounced by the authorities at Washington as belonging to an extinct species, was found by Dr. Whiton of Byron and loaned to the writer.

Prof. Steenstrup, in a most conclusive way, has proven that the *Bos-primigenius* was contemporary with the ancient forests. In a forest peat moss of the island of Moen, he discovered an entire skeleton of a primitive ox, buried, so to speak, in a shroud of needles of the Scotch fir.

He has further concluded from the presence of arrow-heads in these bones, which during the life of the animals had been covered by a new

growth of bone, that man had pursued and wounded, but had not killed them. He was, therefore, contemporary with them.

In Genesee county, remains of the extinct mastodon have also been found. I have found, in peat bogs in Stafford, paleolithic implements in stone. Such are frequently being picked up by observing farmers, furnishing proof of the occupancy of this county by man, during the Paleolithic period.

In our day, groups of men exist, who are still in their lithic age, and who are in intimate relations with people who have attained an advanced stage of civilization. Such are some of the Australian tribes, who cling persistently to their savage life, and continue to use weapons of stone, in the presence of modern weapons introduced by the English. The New Caledonians employ iron implements, concurrently with axes of well polished stone, and still hunt with stone-headed arrows, though they cultivate sugar cane and fruit trees.

One should, therefore, before pronouncing an opinion as to the real age of a flint implement, be thoroughly acquainted not only with the place where it was found, but the circumstances attending its discovery. Facts show that flint implements are not, in themselves, evidences of a very remote epoch. The important point should be to establish principal landmarks.

The true nature of flints has been known only within the recollection of some of the olden archaeologists. The ancients knew of their existence, and gave them names that expressed a strong nation; that they had fallen from the skies with the thunder claps, or were formed in the earth by fire. They were afterwards looked upon as freaks of nature. In 1734, Matindel ventured to say that they were the weapons of antediluvian man, but this assertion was received with ridicule.

Buffon, in 1778, affirmed again that the first men began by sharpening, into the forms of axes, these hard flints or thunderbolts, which were believed to have fallen from the clouds and to have been formed by the thunder.

This just theory passed unnoticed at that time, but science has determined the truth of the first part of the statement. It is readily seen, by one accustomed to look for stone points, that the idea of their falling from the clouds during a storm would be accepted, since, now, one accustomed to search for them, will select a time just after a heavy storm of rain. They may be more readily seen after the rainfall has washed the earth away, leaving the sharp flint raised above the surface.

This has been the experience, not only of the writer, but of many others, who have searched before the storm with poor success and have found them in abundance after it.

As soon as man knew how to polish his hammers and axes, he conceived the idea of drilling a hole for the handle; but this idea was of late birth, and, during the whole of the Neolithic Age, it was seldom put in practice. Flint knives were variously constructed; sometimes the cutting edge was straight, occasionally curved; sometimes the handle was a continuation of the stone itself, the blade often no longer than that of a pocket-knife; others were as long as a hunting knife, one; found near Conesus Lake, being twelve inches in length.

The axes varied in size and form, being constructed of all kinds of stone, the finer of green jade; others of flint, quartz and obsidian; gouges or chisels, intended for hollowing wood, were made with a semicircular edge, more or less wide. Many Indian tribes now use them to remove charred wood from logs, when building canoes. Drills were made from flint inserted in bone handles and are used by the Esquimaux at the present time; saws, for cutting bone and wood, were constructed by notching the edges of flints.

The mortars and pestles, used by primitive men of the Stone Age, in Genesee county, for bruising and cracking corn and other grains, were similar to those of the modern Indian found here by the early settlers. They were made from hard rock, such as granite or diorite, with the upper surface more or less hollow. The pestle was also of stone, spherical or oval in form, or else clubshaped.

One of the finest pestles found in this country was picked up and presented to the writer by Chas. Pratt, of Batavia, this being a counterpart of those found among the ruins of the Swiss Lake dwellers. Joly and Figuier both claimed that those belonged, incontestably, to the most ancient Lake-dwellers.

Prof. Steenstrup, of Copenhagen, has proved in a most original way, that the dog was the first wild animal domesticated by man. He says that the dog hunted with man and shared his repasts, at that remote epoch, when the savage inhabitants of Denmark heaped up, along the coast of the Baltic, the enormous kitchen middens. He has given the dog bones to gnaw, and found that they almost invariably leave them in the shapes of those found in the lowest remains of man's feast.

Townsend says: "The dog is the greatest conquest man ever made; the dog was the first element in human progress. Without the dog,

man would have been condemned to vegetate eternally in the swaddling clothes of savagery. It was the dog which effected the passage of human society from the savage to the patriarchal state, in making possible the guardianship of the flock. It is to the dog that man owed his hours of leisure, in which he made observations that led him to advance and rise in the scale of human beings."

As Joly says: "It might be objected, certainly, that the bones of birds, which form part of the kitchen refuse, could have been gnawed by wild dogs, wolves or foxes; but the fact is too general and tallies too exactly with the experiments undertaken in proof of the professor's theory, to allow of our refusing to attach any faith in the latter."

Canine teeth, found plentifully in the earliest works here, furnish indications that in Genesee county similar conditions existed.

(1) It is evident that to the Indian there is a mystery surrounding his ancestry.

(2) Could there have been one like Hon. Lewis H. Morgan, Prof. Henry Ward, or George H. Harris, among the first settlers of this region, to have patiently explored and investigated mound fortifications (now nearly obliterated), or traced traditions then extant among the aborigines, much more light would have been furnished for our guidance at the present time.

(3) Of the two lines of investigation mentioned by Morgan as independent, that of inventions and discoveries made by primitive man and his successors is the most satisfactorily followed by the student of archaeology and ethnology.

(4) The conclusion that man commenced his career at the bottom of the scale and worked his way from savagery to civilization forces itself upon the student as he finds traces of progress, as shown in the fragments of pottery found, that give unmistakable evidence of having been used by primitive man, the use of which pre-supposes village life. From the wicker marked fragments the advance is easily traced by well defined attempts at ornamentation, commencing with plain marking made simply to relieve a plain surface gradually through a course of lines and markings to systematic decoration, showing skill and certainly a knowledge of number and measurements.

(5) Some writers claim the invention of the bow and arrow before that of pottery. It is certain that the first pottery was made with a basket of wicker for a mould.

(6) Early writers claim that the attempt to make the baskets hold

liquids, by using clay, resulted in a new discovery. The heat finally destroyed the basket, leaving the clay outside as a separate vessel.

(7) A navigator who visited the southeastern coast of South America in 1503, says that he found the natives using vessels and utensils of wood; even the boiling pots were of wood, but plastered with a kind of clay a good finger thick, which prevented the fire from burning them.

(8) Most of the pottery we have found is of very good material, and appears to have been worked with a great deal of taste and skill. It is found in great abundance in the old fortification at Oakfield, Genesee County, N. Y. Mr. Charles Pratt, of Batavia, found a very fine clay pipe and several finely marked fragments of vessels.

(9) The material used in all aboriginal pottery is composed of clay, tempered with pounded quartz, shells or fine sand, to prevent shrinkage and resist the action of fire. Most of it is well burned, but does not show glazing. One fine fragment is of what is known as the black incised pottery, produced by placing the utensil over a fire made from pitch pine, the oily black smoke coloring and partially glazing.

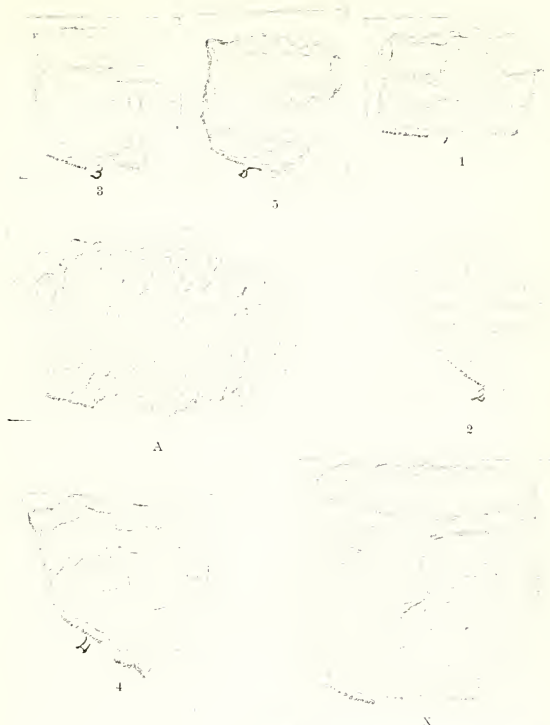
(10) The clay pipes are often fancifully moulded and ornamented, some bearing the forms of animals, the distinctive features of which are well preserved; others are fluted and dotted with regular figures.

(11) Early writers state that, whenever pottery was buried with the dead, or left behind when moving from one location to another, or when driven away by a stronger tribe, the vessels were broken, so as to be rendered useless.

(12) Investigators at the present time will readily assent to this belief, as nothing but fragments are found, except in Central America and Mexico, where pottery has been in use during the present century. In shape they were mostly constructed with gourd-like bottoms, with a ridge or groove around the top to allow for suspension. In some cases they have flat bottoms.

(13) The usual size was from one to four quarts. The markings were evidently made with a bone instrument, constructed with points and grooves for that purpose. Mr. M. B. Turpin found in Seneca Park a little bone marker which fitted the grooves in the marked pottery found with it, which from its high polish had evidently been used for that purpose.

(14) There is some question as to whether the pottery made by the aborigines was hardened by fire or cured by the simpler methods of



Cut X is the representation of a basket part all covered with clay, and was restored from a fragment of pottery which bears undoubted evidence of the manner in which the best pottery was constructed by primitive man. From the nature of the markings visible on the fragment, we are able to trace the framework of wicker was first fastened into the desired form and then plastered with a mixture of wet clay until of the requisite thickness. Travelers speak of having seen natives cooking with vessels of wood plastered with clay as a protection from fire, and also of pottery with portions of the basket still remaining.

The fragments shown in the cuts were all found in what is now known as Genesee county. The larger one, marked A, was picked up near Tonawanda Creek, four miles from Batavia, N. Y. For the west side of the Genesee River. No. 2, at the old fortification at Oakfield, and No. 3 in the same work. No. 4 was found at Fort Hill, Le Roy, and No. 5 was unearthed in Seneca Park, on the west side of Genesee River.

drying. Analysis shows us that so far as chemical constituents are concerned, it agrees very well with the composition of hydraulic stones.

(15) Most of the pottery found in mounds is composed of clay, sand and fresh-water shells pulverized. Vessels formed of it harden without being burned.

(16) The fragments of shells served the purpose of gravel, used at present in the manufacture of concrete. Pieces of pottery taken from the site of an ancient village located in Seneca Park contain a good proportion of crushed quartz, together with bits of shell. The fragments found, ranging from wicker work or basket pottery through successive stages to finely finished and neatly glazed black incised vessels, would indicate this as a place inhabited not only by primitive man, but by succeeding tribes to a time contemporaneous with the natives found on the continent by Columbus.

(17) The utensils commonly found would indicate that primitive man in Genesee county was well advanced in the manufacture of pottery. The fragments found correspond with those found in the Old World. They are ornamented in the simplest and most uniform way, with designs in relief, or impressions made with the finger nail or the top of the finger, with pieces of wood or string pressed in the fresh clay.

(18) On the more recent vessels these are in the form of straight or zigzag lines, dots, parallel lines, squares and triangles.

(19) The instinct of imitation was much stronger among the people of the new world than those of the Old World of the same age. Joly says the modern pottery of certain American tribes has retained the same character in spite of contact with Europeans. The finest specimens in my collection were found in the ancient work at Oakfield, formerly Elba, N. Y.

(20) After the commencement of European intercourse, vessels of iron, copper, brass and tin superseded those of pottery, and its production was discontinued; but the Indian pipe was still preferred as being superior to that of European manufacture.

(21) The partially village Indians who were barbarous, such as the Iroquois, Choctaw and Cherokees, made it in smaller quantities and in a limited number of forms. But the non-horticultural Indians who were in a state of savagery, such as the Athabaskan tribes of California and in the valley of the Columbia, were ignorant of its use.

(22) The introduction of this art brought a new epoch in human progress in this direction, improved living, and increased domestic conveniences.

The so-called old fortification at Oakfield was very graphically described by the Rev. Samuel Kirkland, who visited it in 1788. A portion of this work remains the same as when seen by him. The place was called, by the Senecas, Tegatamasghque, meaning a double fortified town, having a fort at each end; the one contained about four acres of ground; the other, about two miles distant from this and situated at the other extremity of the ancient town, encloses twice that surface. The ditch around the former was about five or six feet deep. A small stream of living water, with a high bank, circumscribed nearly one-third of the enclosed ground.

There were traces of six gates and a dugway near the works to the water. The ground on the opposite side of the water was, in some places, nearly as high as that on which they built the fortification, which might make it necessary for the covered way to the water. A considerable number of large oaks have grown up within the enclosed ground, both in and upon the ditch and embankment. Some of them appear to be at least three or four hundred years old. In some places, at the bottom of the ditch, one could dig down five or six feet, before reaching the original soil.

Kirkland says that, near the northern fortification, are the remains of a funeral pile. Indian tradition says, also, that these works were raised, and a famous battle fought, in true Indian style, with Indian weapons, long before their knowledge and use of firearms. The nations used, at that time, bows, arrows and spears, the war club and death mall. A fine specimen of the latter was found in Stafford, N. Y.

When the arrows were expended they came into close engagement, using the death mall. Their shield, or dress, for this method of fighting, was a short jacket made of willow sticks laced tightly around the body. The head was covered with a cap of the same kind, but commonly worn double for the better protection of that part against a stroke from a war club.

Some affirm that in this battle eight hundred were slain. All the historians agree that the battle was fought here; some say four, others, five ages ago, an age being reckoned as one hundred snows or winters.

The other best preserved work of primitive man is the one that is known as Fort Hill, three miles north of Le Roy, on a point of land formed by the junction of a small stream, called Fordham's brook, with Allen's creek. The best view of this fortification is had at the north of it, on the road from Bergen. From this point it needs but little to im-

agine that it was erected as a fortification, by a large and powerful army looking for a permanent and an inaccessible bulwark of defense.

From the centre of the hill, in a northwesterly course, the country lies flat; north and east, the land is also level for one hundred rods, when it rises nearly as high as the hill, and continues quite elevated for several miles.

In approaching the hill from the north it rises abruptly, but not perpendicularly, to the height of eighty or ninety feet, extending about forty rods on a line east and west, the corners being round and continuing to the south on the west side for some fifty or sixty rods; on the east side for about half a mile, maintaining the same elevation on the side as on the front, beyond which distance the line of the hill is that of the land around.

These are undoubted evidences that it was resorted to as a fortification, and of its having constituted a valuable point of defense to a rude and half-civilized people. Years ago an entrenchment, ten feet deep and twelve or fifteen feet wide, extended from the west to the east end, along the north or front part, and continued up each side twenty rods, when it crossed over, and joining, made the circuit of entrenchment complete. At the present time a portion of the entrenchment is easily perceived.

It is certain that the inhabitants of the Genesee country in what is now known as Genesee county, before the settlement of Joncair, who is conceded by all to be the first white settler west of the Genesee river, were a people who had attained a high rank among the Red Men.

Their captives were many, their raids often extending as far west as the Mississippi and south to Virginia and the Carolinas. On their reservations may still be found descendants of the Cherokee, Seminole, Illinois and Catawba captives; in fact, of all the tribes with which they had been at war in early times. Tradition furnishes their genealogy far more accurately than we, with written records, are able to keep.

Our admiration and wonder are attracted to them when we learn that, in all the numerous cases of captivity, escape from the captors was never undertaken. If of their own race and color, he soon forgot that he was in the wigwam of strangers. Social and political courtesies were extended to him. Were his family left behind, they were supplied him. The interests of the adopter and the one adopted were identical. So it was in a great degree with our own race, many of whom were made captives, but not degraded, and there being no restraint or coercion, the desire for escape entirely disappeared.

Turner says that during his boyhood he had listened to the stories of the captive whites among the Senecas, and they invariably preferred remaining, rather than to return to their own kindred. The freedom of outdoor life and absence of restraint were, undoubtedly, factors, but the influence of kindness was the great lever that produced this state of affairs. The Indian mother knew no difference between the natural and the adopted child; no discrimination, or, if any, in favor of the ward.

The government rested lightly upon the people, who really were governed but little. An individual independence, that the Senecas knew well how to prize, was created; and then, as at the present time, the self-governing people were the happiest.

Their limited wants, the absence of property and infrequency of crime, dispensed with the legislation incident to civilized society. But little can be said of their progress in art or science; still, their integrity, unbounded hospitality, unbroken fidelity, inborn sentiments so conspicuous in their character, form ornaments that no art of education can bestow. The character of our Indian predecessors in the "Realm of the Senecas" will stand the search-light of investigation and challenge the admiration of the investigator.

Red Jacket, whose war-whoop rang along the banks of the Ta-nawunda Ga-hun-da (Tonawanda Creek) was an orator of whom any nation might well be proud, and, as if by common consent, the Senecas were allowed the head war-chief. He was also at the head of that most powerful Indian federation known as the Iroquois.

It may be well to quote names, furnished by Lewis H. Morgan, that were applied to the different towns in Genesee county:

Nun-da-wa-o-no-ga, or Seneca Territory-

Tü-ná-wun-da (Gü hun da, or Tonawanda Creek, meaning "swift water."

Deo on-go-wü—Batavia—(great hearing place).

Yü go-o geh—Stafford—(place of hearing).

Te-ear-dü na duk—Oakfield—(place of many trenches).

Ga-swü-dük—Alabama— (by the cedar swamp).

Gan-dak—Careyville—(by the plains).

TË-cü so-á a—Pine Hill—(Elba)—"pine lying up," so-called by the early settlers.

Da ó sa ho-geh—Alexander— (place without a name).

Te ear-na wun-na-dü-ne, or Le Roy—(many rapids).

O-só-ont-geh—Darien—(place of turkeys).

O-ii-geh—Pembroke.

Dü ge-á-no-gü-nut Gá-liun-da—Oak Orchard Creek.

CHAPTER XXIV.

GAZETTEER OF TOWNS.

TOWN OF ALABAMA.

The town of Alabama is the most northeasterly of Genesee county. It is bounded on the north by the town of Shelby, Orleans county; on the east by Oakfield and Batavia; on the south by Pembroke; and on the west by Newstead, Erie county, and Royalton, Niagara county. It contains 27,904 acres. The surface of the town is mostly level. Tonawanda creek flows sluggishly through the southwestern part of the town from southeast to northwest. A feeder for the Erie canal extends in a northerly direction in the northwestern section, from the Tonawanda creek. The northwestern section is largely covered by the Tonawanda swamp. Oak Orchard creek runs through the northeastern portion of the town. In the western section is a part of the Tonawanda Indian Reservation. In the southern section is a vein of limestone of the same character as that which runs through the adjoining town of Oakfield, forming a terrace extending in an easterly and westerly direction.

The Oak Orchard Acid Springs, also known as "Alabama Sour Springs," are situated near the centre of the northern part of the town, a few rods from the banks of Oak Orchard creek. They are nine in number, and all lie within a circle of fifty rods. They issue from mounds, evidently formed by the action of the water, two and a half to four feet above the surrounding surface. No two of these springs are alike, and in one instance three springs issue from a single mound within ten feet of one another, and the waters are essentially dissimilar. Analysis of the waters of the three principal springs is as follows:

Spring No. 1, analyzed by Profs. Silliman and Norton—

| | Grains. |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Sulphuric acid | 134.732 |
| Proto-sulphate of iron | 25.623 |
| Sulphate of alumina | 21.690 |
| Sulphate of lime | 74.891 |
| Sulphate of magnesia | 35.596 |
| Sulphate of potash | 5.519 |
| Sulphate of soda | 6.343 |
| Chloride of sodium | 2.434 |
| Chloride of silica | 4.592 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total grains per gallon | 314.420 |

Spring No. 2, analyzed by Prof. E. Emmons—

| | Grains |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Sulphate of lime | 1.552 |
| Sulphate of magnesia | 0.623 |
| Sulphate of iron | 4.904 |
| Free sulphuric acid | 16.132 |
| Free organic matter | 1.360 |
| Free silica | 0.230 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total grains in a pint | 24.801 |

Spring No. 3, Analyzed by Prof. E. Emmons—

| | Grains. |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Free sulphuric acid | 12.414 |
| Sulphate of lime | 0.736 |
| Sulphate of iron | 3.920 |
| Sulphate of magnesia | 1.236 |
| Organic matter | 0.100 |
| Silica | a trace |
| <hr/> | |
| Total grains in a pint | 18.406 |

A writer in the *New York Journal of Commerce* in July, 1849, gives the following "description of the Alabama Sour Springs:"

During my stay in Batavia I have visited the Oak Orchard Acid Spring, situated in the town of Alabama about 14 miles from the village, 18 from Lockport, and 8 miles from Medina. The spring is in Tonawanda Swamp, on a little elevation, on which and in the immediate vicinity eight springs have been discovered, three of which are acid, one sulphur, one magnesia, one iron, and one gas spring sufficient to light 50 gas burners. The principal one is called "sour spring," from which the celebrated Acid Water is taken, which is carried in great quantities to the Eastern cities, and many boxes sent to the Western States. About 25,000 bottles have been sold this past year at 25 cents per bottle. These springs are very highly recommended by Professor Emmons of Albany, Dr. Chilton of New York, and Professor R. Silliman, jr., of Yale College. Dr. Chilton says they contain of,

| | Grains. |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Free sulphuric acid..... | 85.96 |
| Sulphate of lime..... | 39.60 |
| Proto-sulphate of iron..... | 14.32 |
| Sulphate of alumina..... | 9.68 |
| Sulphate of magnesia..... | 8.25 |
| Silica..... | 1.04 |
| Organic extractive matter..... | 3.38 |
| From one gallon..... | 160.62 |

Prof. Emmons remarks that "the peculiar character of these waters renders them useful in many chronic diseases especially those of the digestive organs and those of weakness and debility." Dr. James McNaughton of Albany says: "The internal and external use of these waters I have no doubt will prove valuable in the treatment of several chronic cutaneous diseases." Dr. Robert Campbell of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "As medical agents they must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels." There are numerous other testimonials from eminent physicians. A good hotel has been erected by Messrs. J. C. Colton of Lockport and Thomas W. Olcott of Albany, which is kept in a very handsome manner by Messrs. Everett & Harrington, two illustrious young men, who deserve and have received a very liberal patronage.

The hotel is distant from the springs about half a mile, to which there is a good plank road. Oak Orchard creek runs within a short distance of the house, affording good fishing, as an instance of which pickerel have been taken weighing from 4 to 8 lbs. There is also good field sporting in the vicinity. I am confident if these springs possess all the virtues represented by intelligent and scientific men, they will be resorted to, not only by the invalid, but as a relief from the toils of business. At present about 200 visit the springs daily.

The first permanent settlement made on the territory now comprised within the limits of Alabama was made in 1806, by James Walsworth, who conducted the first tavern in the town. Among the other early inhabitants were John Richardson, James Richardson, jr., Hannah Carr and Samuel Sheldon, who came in 1814; William Daniels, 1815; Jonas Kinne, Benjamin Gamaer and Henry Howard, 1817. The latter opened the first school-house in the town. The first sawmill was erected in 1824 by Elder Samuel Whitcomb, and the first store of which there is any record was opened in 1828 by Nahum Loring. The first church was organized in 1824 by the Freewill Baptists.

Alabama was formed from Shelby, Orleans county, April 17, 1826, and was originally called Gerrysville, after Elbridge Gerry, vice-president of the United States. April 21, 1828, the name was changed to Alabama, meaning "Here we rest." In 1832 a portion of the town of Wales, Erie county, was annexed. The first town meeting was held April 17, 1826, when the following officers were elected:

Supervisor, Benjamin Gumaer; town clerk, Chester Wolcott; assessors, David Goodrich, Charles P. Brown, Elijah Craig. At this meeting the inhabitants appropriated twenty-five dollars for road improvement and fifty dollars for the maintenance of schools. Seven road districts were established, and John S. Wolcott, Joseph Holmes and Ephraim Divinny were chosen commissioners of highways. Seventy-three persons were assessed at this meeting. The supervisors of the town since its organization have been as follows:

1826-1828, Benjamin Gumaer; 1829-1830, Charles P. Brown; 1831-1832, George F. Dinsmore; 1833-1835, Guy B. Shepard, 1836-1837, Thomas B. Wolcott; 1838-1839, Abraham Bolton; 1840-1841, Orrin Densmore; 1842, Charles P. Brown; 1843-1844, John Crombie; 1845-1846, William Macomber; 1847, Charles P. Brown, 1848, Jacob Winslow; 1849-1850, Chester Cabot; 1851-1852, Jacob Winslow, 1853, Charles P. Brown, 1854, Reuben B. Warren, 1855-1856, Jacob Winslow; 1857-1859, Chauncey Williams; 1860, Edward Halsey; 1861-1864, Chauncey Williams; 1865-1867, Aden G. Gage; 1868-1870, Volney G. Knapp; 1871-1874, Joseph W. Holmes; 1875-1876, Volney G. Knapp; 1877, Sabert H. Basom; 1878, Robert W. Nichol; 1879-1881, Sabert H. Basom; 1882-1884, Charles W. Roberts; 1884-1888, Sabert H. Basom; 1889-1890, A. F. G. Zurhorst; 1891-1897, Medad S. Morton; 1898, Harmon C. Ingalsbe.

Following is a complete list of the town clerks from the date of the organization of the town to the present time:

1826-1827, Chester Wolcott, 1828, Matthew Bement; 1829, Levi Eggleston; 1830, Thomas R. Wolcott; 1831, G. S. Knowlton; 1832, Levi Lee, 1833-1834, Elisha Russell; 1835, George P. Densmore; 1836, Lee Parish; 1837-1839, Asa Cutler, 1840-1841, Charles P. Brown; 1842-1843, John R. Geer, jr.; 1844-1847, James Ingalsbe; 1848, Reuben B. Warren; 1849, James Ingalsbe; 1850-1853, Reuben B. Warren; 1854, Hiram Frary; 1855, S. Clark Bateman; 1856, George H. Potter, 1857-1858, R. B. Warren; 1859, Hiram Frary, 1860-1862, Alfred Losee; 1863-1864, Jonah Vail; 1865-1868, Angde P. Gilbert; 1869, Warren Burlingame; 1870-1874, Harry E. Seeley; 1875-1876, J. M. Bickford, 1877, Charles A. Young, 1878-1879, F. A. Pixley; 1880-1881, Dexter Pratt; 1882-1885, Gilmore Royce; 1886, Jay Pixley; 1887-1889, Gilmore Royce; 1890, Frank Vail; 1891, Gilmore Royce, 1892-1893, John Tumaty; 1894-1897, George Ingalsbe; 1898, Frank Gregory.

The justices of the peace elected in 1827 were Benjamin Gumaer, Sylvester Sweet, Charles P. Brown and Matthew Bement. Since then the following have been elected to the office:

1828, Charles P. Brown; 1829, Nathan Baker, jr.; 1830, George F. Dinsmore, 1831, Charles Macomber; 1832, C. P. Brown, 1833, Amasa Johnson, 1834, N. Baker, jr.; 1835, Henry Thomas, 1836, C. P. Brown; 1837, John Cromby; 1838, Anson Dewolf; 1839, Thomas R. Wolcott, 1840, Guy B. Shephard; 1841, Parley V. Ingalsbe; 1842, Anson Dewolf; 1843, Orrin Densmore (l. t.), Charles Macomber (s. t.), 1844, Guy B.

Shephard (l. t.), Lancaster Gorton (s. t.); 1845, Parley V. Ingallsbe (l. t.), Stanton Kenyon (s. t.); 1846, Thomas Wolcott; 1847, Lancaster Gorton; 1848, Moses Hoskins; 1849, Isaac P. Deuel; 1850, L. A. Olcott; 1851, Lancaster Gorton; 1852, Moses Hoskins (l. t.); Jesse E. Combs (s. t.); 1853, Isaac P. Deuel; 1854, John E. Combs; 1855, E. Ward Godey; 1856, Edward Diver; 1857, Isaac P. Deuel; 1858, James F. Beckwith; 1859, Charles Brown; 1860, Sabert Basom (l. t.), William G. Sherwood (s. t.); 1861, Isaac P. Deuel (l. t.), Anson Dewolf (s. t.); 1862, Anson Dewolf; 1863, William G. Sherwood; 1864, Sabert Basom (l. t.), William Halley (s. t.); 1865, Isaac P. Deuel (l. t.), Joseph Holmes (s. t.); 1866, James Chamberlain; 1867, Joseph Holmes (l. t.), Lorenzo Olcott (s. t.); 1868, Daniel Norton (l. t.), S. Dow Dewey (s. t.); 1869, S. Dow Dewey; 1870, Lorenzo Olcott; 1871, Joseph Holmes (l. t.), Isaac P. Deuel (s. t.); 1872, Daniel Norton; 1873, Isaac P. Deuel; 1874, Daniel R. Taylor; 1875, Joseph Holmes; 1876, Daniel Norton; 1877, Isaac P. Deuel; 1878, Joseph Holmes; 1879, George Aberdeen; 1880, Daniel Norton (l. t.), William Daniels (s. t.); 1881, Daniel Norton; 1882, Abbott Wight (l. t.), William Amsden (s. t.); 1883, Harmon Norton; 1884, Daniel Norton (l. t.), C. W. Roberts (s. t.); 1885, Frank Vosburg; 1886, Abbott Wight; 1887, C. W. Roberts; 1888, A. F. G. Zarhorst; 1889, Alpha Bement; 1890, Frank Vosburg; 1891, Alvin A. Barrett; 1892, Harmon Norton; 1893, Alpha Bement (l. t.), Charles Dye (s. t.), Marion Filkins (s. t.); 1894, Marion Filkins (l. t.), Moses Hutcheock (s. t.); 1895, Edwin Goodwin; 1896, C. D. Roberts; 1897, George Hotchkiss; 1898, Marion Filkins.

The villages and hamlets in Alabama are Alabama Centre, Wheatville, Smithville and Basom.

Alabama Centre is situated a short distance north of the centre of the town, on the road from Batavia to Lewiston. It contains two churches, Methodist Episcopal and Baptist, a school, a saw mill, a cheese factory, blacksmith shop, wagon shop and one or two other small industries. Excelsior Lodge No. 638, I. O. G. T., was organized in March, 1887, and the W. C. T. U. was organized in 1886.

Wheatville is a hamlet about two and a half miles east of Alabama Centre. Here the first saw mill in town was erected by Samuel Whitcomb, prior to 1820. Levi Lee and Mr. Parrish were pioneer merchants. Dr. Shepard was the first physician. John Wolcott conducted the first tavern. There are two churches at this point—the Freewill Baptist, the oldest in the town, and the Roman Catholic.

Smithville, or South Alabama, is on the West Shore railroad. The Baptist church of Oakfield and Alabama, founded in 1839, is located here. A hotel was built here in 1884 by Henry Ceder. Odd Fellows Lodge No. 496 was founded here several years ago.

Basom post-office was opened October 25, 1889, with Julius Ingallsbe as the first postmaster. It is located on the West Shore railroad, and has a lumber yard, blacksmith shop, two stores and a hotel.

The Tonawanda Indian Reservation is located partly in Alabama, partly in Pembroke and partly in Erie county. It originally had an area of forty-five thousand acres; but from time to time its territory has been reduced until it now embraces but a little more than seven thousand five hundred acres. This land has been occupied by the Indians, originally by a remnant of the Seneca nation, for more than a century.¹ The Indians receive an annuity of several thousand dollars from the general government. While there are many Christians among the inhabitants of the Reservation the pagans are in the majority. The law provides for the election of a president for the tribe, who must also be the chief, and a clerk, marshal and peacemakers. William Parker, for many years a chief, who served in the war of 1812, died in 1864. His wife was a niece of the famous Red Jacket, and his son, Gen. Ely S. Parker, for many years chief of the nation, was an aid on the staff of Gen. U. S. Grant. He was a native of the Reservation.

A mission church was organized on the Reservation in 1825 by the Baptists, who built a log chapel. The Rev. Mr. Brigham was first in charge of the mission. In recent years a brick church has been erected. The Presbyterians, under Asher Wright, organized a mission in 1850.

TOWN OF ALEXANDER.

Alexander is one of the four towns in the southern tier. It is bounded on the north by Batavia, on the east by Bethany, on the south by Wyoming county, and on the west by Darien. The town is perfectly square in form. The surface of the town is hilly in the centre and south, and rolling or level in the north. The Tonawanda creek, which rises in Wyoming county, enters the town at the western part of the southern boundary, flows in a northeasterly direction through the town, leaving it near its northeast corner. Its course through Alexander is exceedingly tortuous. Bowen creek, a branch of the Tonawanda, rises west of the centre and flows in a northeasterly direction. Little Tonawanda creek flows northerly through the extreme eastern part. The Attica branch of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and a branch of the Erie-Railroad run parallel through the town along the course of the Tonawanda creek, and the main line of the Erie from Buffalo eastward traverses the southwestern and southeastern parts of the town.

¹ See Chapter VI.

Settlements were made in Alexander at a very early day in the history of Genesee county. The productive lands along the Tonawanda attracted numerous settlers, and early in the century the outlook was that it would become one of the most populous towns in the county. Over one hundred families are believed to have taken up lands in that town between 1802 and 1815, most of whom came before the War of 1812.

Alexander Rea, who had been a surveyor for the Holland Land Company, under direction of Joseph Ellicott, made the first purchase of land in the town in 1802. He founded the village of Alexander, which was named in his honor, and there erected a sawmill in 1804, the first in the town. William Blackman located in the town at a very early date, and may have become an actual settler before Mr. Rea built a home there. Mr. Rea was a brigadier-general in the militia, and served as State senator for several years. Elijah Root, John Olney, George Darrow and William Johnson came from 1803 to 1805. Lillie Fisher, Caleb Blodgett, Lewis Dishrow, Joseph Fellows, Elias Lee, John Lee, Samuel Russell, Elijah Rowe, Solomon Blodgett, Elisha Carver and Benjamin Preston also located in town, or purchased land there, during or prior to 1804. Among the other pioneers were Captain Marcellus Fellows, William Adams, Wolcott Marsh, Lyman Riddle, John Riddle, E. C. Moulton, Luther Chaddock, Dennis Chaddock, Colonel Seba Brainard, Timothy Haskins, Captain Royal Moulton and Benjamin Moulton.

The first grist mill in town was erected in 1808 by William Adams. John and Samuel Latham erected the first frame dwelling. Harvey Hawkins conducted the first tavern, and Hon. Abel Ensign the first store. The first physician was Dr. Charles Chaffee. Alden Richards conducted the first tannery in town. In 1811 the Alexandrian Library was formed with Alexander Rea, Henry Hawkins, Colonel Seba Brainard, Samuel Latham, Jr., Harvey Hawkins, Noah North and Ezra W. Osborn as trustees. In 1828 a literary society was formed, and in 1837 the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary was organized as its outgrowth. The building is still standing, and is used by the Alexander High School. The Alexander Cemetery was surveyed in 1813 by Nathan Holmes, whose body was the first to be interred therein.

The first religious meeting was held in 1805, Elder Burton presiding. A Presbyterian church organized in 1807 by Harvey Hawkins and Cyrenus Wilbor was the first established in town. There are now in town also a Methodist, a Universalist and a free Methodist church.

The town of Alexander was organized June 8, 1812, and the first town

meeting was held four days later. The town clerk's office was burned in 1868, and it is therefore impossible to secure a complete civil list of the town. The following is a list of the principal officers of the town as shown by the existing records.

Supervisors—1831, Ziba S. Bearls'ey; 1832, Jonathan Hall; 1833-1835, Samuel Benedict, jr.; 1836, Royal Moulton; 1837, Samuel Benedict, jr.; 1838-1839, Jesse Hawkins; 1840, Elbridge G. Moulton; 1841, Jesse Hawkins; 1842, George W. King; 1843, Jesse Hawkins; 1844, Benajah Benedict; 1845, Ammi R. R. Butler; 1846, Earl Kolder; 1847-1848, Elbridge G. Moulton; 1849-1850, Heman Blodgett; 1851-1853, Earl Kolder; 1854, David Halsted; 1855-1856, Anson Lewis; 1857-1859, Byram Moulton; 1860-1865, Van Rensselaer Hawkins; 1866-1867, William I. Parish; 1868-1869, Henry Chapple; 1870-1871, Drayton Sprague; 1872-1873, Cortland Crosman; 1874-1878, Frank G. Moulton; 1879-1880, Van Rensselaer Hawkins; 1881-1883, Jasper B. Lewis; 1884, Frank G. Moulton; 1885, Snel Chaddock; 1886-1887, Oel S. Kidder; 1888-1889, Charles F. Lewis; 1890-1891, Jesse A. Hawkins; 1892-1893, Joseph O. Greene; 1894-1895, Clark Shav; 1896-1898, R. Tracy Miller.

Town Clerks—Levi M. Button, 1839-1870; William L. Dickinson, 1870-1871; Jacob Zwetsch, 1871-1876; Scott Rowe, 1876-1877; Alonzo T. Mooers, 1877-1878; Scott Rowe, 1878-1879; J. W. Jerome, 1879-1881; I. T. Mullen, 1881-1884; W. H. Mooers, 1884-1887; G. E. Smith, 1887-1889; F. M. Richards, 1889-1890; John F. Whiteside, 1890-1891; Charles Zwetsch, 1891-1894; Norman Bentley, 1894-1898; George W. Zwetsch, 1898.

Justices of the Peace—C. W. Van de Bogart, 1869-1880; Phillip Zwetsch, 1869-1879; Drayton Sprague, 1869-1878; Cortland Crosman, 1869-1873; Joseph E. Van de Bogart, 1871-1875; Delos L. Dodson, 1875-1883; Elbridge G. Moulton, 1878-1894; R. C. Curtiss, 1878-1886; Charles F. Lewis, 1880-1888; J. O. Greene, 1883-1898; William G. Pollard, 1886-1890; Charles R. Egglestone, 1888 (resigned); R. C. Curtiss, 1889-1892; Charles F. Lewis, 1890-1897; Phillip Zwetsch, 1892-1896; David W. Bart, 1896-1897; M. F. Lincoln, 1896-1898; Phillip Zwetsch, 1897-1898; Albert H. Moulton, 1898; Edwin Shalbolt, 1897-1898.

The village of Alexander, located south of the centre of the town, was incorporated in 1834. It is situated principally west of the tracks of the Erie and New York Central and Hudson River railroads. It contains a roller mill, a creamery, blacksmith shop, three stores, one hotel, three churches, and an excellent union school. The Tonawanda creek furnishes excellent water power for the flour mill. The village was founded by Alexander Rea, who took up the first land sold in that township by the Holland Land Company. Brookville is a small hamlet northeast of Alexander. West Bethany lies at the eastern bounds of the town, partly in Bethany.

In former years a bank known as the Exchange Bank of Genesee flourished at the village of Alexander. This institution was founded

in 1842. Later, Daniel W. Tomlinson became interested in it, and in 1850, after buying up all the stock, removed it to Batavia, where it ultimately discontinued business.

TOWN OF BATAVIA.

Batavia is the largest town in Genesee county, both in point of territory and population. It is located in about the centre of the county, and is bounded on the north by Oakfield and Elba, on the east by Stafford, on the south by Bethany and Alexander, and on the west by Pembroke and Alabama. The surface of the town is undulating, being nearly level in some portions. Tonawanda creek enters the town on the southern border, flows in a northerly direction to the village of Batavia, where it turns and takes a westerly course, passing out of the town at the centre of the western boundary. Its course through the town is exceedingly sluggish for most of the way. Bowen's creek, which has its source in Alexander, flows northwesterly through Batavia until it reaches Tonawanda creek, near the western limits of the town. The soil of this town is a deep, fertile, sandy loam, adapted to many kinds of agricultural pursuits, but especially to fruit raising. Batavia village, the county seat of Genesee county, is situated in the east half of the town.

Several railroads pass through Batavia. The main line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad extends in a general southwesterly and northeasterly direction through the central part of the town. The Tonawanda branch of the same road extends from east to west through the centre; the Canandaigua branch extends in a southeasterly direction from the village of Batavia; the Batavia and Attica branch extends in a southwesterly direction from Batavia. The Erie Railroad enters the town near the centre of the southern boundary, runs parallel with the Attica branch of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to Batavia, and there turns and runs eastward.

The first settlements in the town were made by Isaae Sutherland, Colonel William Rumsey and General Worthy L. Churchill. Mr. Sutherland erected a substantial log house on his farm about two miles west of the village. The pioneer homes of Colonel Rumsey and General Churchill stood about three miles east of the village. Others who came into the town, either to reside or to take up land, prior to the

founding of the village, were Joseph Ellicott, Benjamin Ellicott, James Brisbane, in 1798; James W. Stevens, John Branan, in 1800; Thomas Ashley, Gideon Dunham, Garrett Davis, Samuel F. Geer, Dr. David McCracken, R. Noble, Stephen Russell, Abel Rowe, Aaron White, in 1801; John Lamberton, Benjamin Morgan.¹ Batavia village was founded by Joseph Ellicott, agent of the Holland Land Company, in 1802. The first building in the village was erected in March, 1801, by Abel Rowe.

The original town of Batavia included practically the entire Holland Purchase. The town was formed by act of the Legislature, March 30, 1802. Alexander, Betgen, Bethany and Pembroke were set off in 1812, and Elba and a part of Stafford in 1820. The first town meeting was held at the tavern of Peter Vandeventer (now Newstead, Erie county) March 1, 1803. On that occasion the following officers were elected:

Supervisor—Peter Vandeventer; town clerk, David Cully; assessors, Enos Kellogg, Asa Ransom, Alexander Rea, commissioners of highways, Alexander Rea, Isaac Sutherland, Saffrenus Maybee; overseers of the poor, David Cully, Benjamin Porter; collector, Abel Rowe; constables, John Mudge, Levi Felton, Rufus Hart, Abel Rowe, Seymour Kellogg, Hugh Howell; overseers of highways, Martin Midaugh, Timothy Hopkins, Orlando Hopkins, Benjamin Morgan, Rufus Hart, Lovell Churchill, Jabez Warren, William Blackman, Samuel Clark, Gideon Dunham, Jonathan Willard, Thomas Layton, Hugh Howell, Benjamin Porter and William Walsworth.

Since the organization of the town the principal officers have been as follows:

Supervisors—1803, Peter Vandeventer; 1804, Alexander Rea; 1805-1809, Isaac Sutherland; 1810-1811, David McCracken; 1812-1813, Isaac Sutherland; 1814-1815, John Z. Ross; 1816, Shubael Dunham; 1817-1822, Isaac Sutherland; 1823, James P. Smith; 1824, Isaac Sutherland; 1825, David C. Miller; 1826, Joseph Baker; 1827, William H. Bush, 1828, Oswald Williams; 1829, Isaac Sutherland; 1830, Oswald Williams, 1831, Shubael Dunham; 1832-1833, David C. Miller; 1834, John G. Russell; 1835, John Clifford, 1836, John G. Russell, 1837, David Canfield; 1838, Timothy Fitch, 1839, Albert Smith, 1840-1842, Nathaniel Read; 1843-1844, Moses Taggart; 1845, Benjamin Pringle; 1846, John G. Russell; 1847, William S. Mallory; 1848-1850, Timothy Fitch; 1851, John B. Pike; 1852, William H. Potter; 1853, Homer Daw; 1854, Rufus Robertson; 1855, John G. Russell, 1856-1857, Martin F. Robertson; 1858, Benjamin Pringle; 1859, Austin E. Warner, 1860, Martin F. Robertson; 1861, Seth Wakeman; 1862, Harry Backus; 1863-1864, George W.

¹The history of the town being essentially the history of the village during the early days, we refer the reader to the chapter devoted to The Village of Batavia for more detailed information regarding the pioneer days.

Terry; 1865-1866, Hayden U. Howard; 1867, Ebenezer B. Morgan; 1868, Hayden U. Howard; 1869, Ebenezer B. Morgan; 1870-1871, George Burt; 1872-1877, Charles H. Monell; 1878, Wm. C. Watson; 1879-1880, Henry Craft; 1881-1891, Nehemiah Osborn; 1892-1898, John Thomas.

Town Clerks—1803, David Cully; 1804-1805, Isaiah Babcock; 1806-1809, Asa McCracken; 1810, Charles Blanchard; 1811-1824, Samuel F. Geor; 1825-1826, Richard Smith; 1827, Benjamin Henshaw; 1828, Horace Gibbs; 1829, Richard Pratt; 1830, Horace Gibbs; 1831, Libbens Fish; 1832, Horace U. Soper; 1833-1834, Libbens Fish; 1835, William S. Mallory; 1836, Daniel D. Waite; 1837, Isaac M. Joslyn; 1838, Eli H. Fish; 1839-1848, Isaac M. Joslyn; 1849, Merrill G. Soper; 1850-1851, Isaac M. Joslyn; 1854, George H. Holden; 1855, Isaac M. Joslyn; 1856, George Bowen; 1857, Henry T. Cross; 1858-1860, Ira Richardson; 1861-1863, Almerin Joslyn; 1864, Homer Kimberly; 1865-1866, David Seaver; 1867, Isaac M. Joslyn; 1868, Bradford Kinner; 1869, Hiram K. Baell; 1870, Elonzo N. Stone; 1871, Charles J. Baker; 1872, Elonzo N. Stone; 1873, John Holley Bradish; 1874-1875, Charles R. Gould; 1876, John Thomas; 1877, Elonzo N. Stone; 1878, James Mackay; 1879-1880, Homer N. Kelsey; 1881-1883, Peter Thomas; 1884-1885, Frank Page; 1886-1888, Albert E. Brown; 1889-1890, John J. Kane; 1891-1893, Herman May; 1894-1898, George E. Redshaw.

Justices of the Peace—1803, Enos Kellogg, David McCracken, Wm. Rumsey, Asa Ransom; 1804, Enos Kellogg, David McCracken, Alexander Rea, Asa Ransom; 1805, Enos Kellogg, David McCracken; 1806, Enos Kellogg, David McCracken, Asa Ransom, Zenas Bigelow, Richard Smith; 1807, Richard Smith, David McCracken, Jotham Curtis, Andrew A. Ellicott; 1808, Parmenio Adams, David McCracken, Moody Stone, Andrew A. Ellicott; 1809, Jesse Rumsey, David McCracken, Worthy L. Churchill, J. Lamberton; 1810, Charles Blanchard, David McCracken, Sylvester Lincoln, Jr., R. Godfrey; 1811, Eben Eggleston, R. Fleming, Lemuel Foster, Richard Godfrey; 1812, J. Lamberton, Clarkson F. Brooks, Sylvester Lincoln, J. Z. Ross, Ebenezer Cary; 1813, John Hickox, Robert Fleming, Lemuel Foster, Richard Godfrey; 1814, Phineas L. Tracy, Oliver Wilcox, Lemuel Foster, Ebenezer Cary; 1815, Phineas L. Tracy, Oliver Wilcox, T. B. Campbell, Eden Foster, D. R. Cooley, Erastus Wolcott; 1816, Thomas H. Clarke, Blanchard Powers, J. Goodwill; 1818, Richard Smith, Justus Ingersoll, A. Reynolds, David C. Miller, Johnson Goodwill; 1819, Richard Smith, Justus Ingersoll, Thomas C. Love; 1820, Richard Smith, Joseph Aplin, Lemuel Foster; 1821, Benjamin Blodgett; 1822, Blanchard Powers, Wm. H. Tisdale; 1823, Nehemiah Houghton, Benjamin Stetson, Clement Carpenter, Daniel Tisdale; 1824, Richard Smith, Benjamin Stetson, Clement Carpenter, Daniel Tisdale; 1825-1826, Clement Carpenter, Daniel Tisdale; 1827, Timothy Fitch, Richard Pratt, Clement Carpenter, Marcus Wakeman; 1828, Timothy Fitch, Charles M. Russell, Marcus Wakeman; 1829, Timothy Fitch, Charles M. Russell, Marcus Wakeman; 1830, Marcus Wakeman, Timothy Fitch, Charles M. Russell, Moses Taggart; 1831, Timothy Fitch, Charles M. Russell, Moses Taggart, Marcus Wakeman; 1832, Libbens Fish, Charles M. Russell, Moses Taggart, Marcus Wakeman; 1833, Libbens Fish, Charles M. Russell, Moses Taggart, Marcus Wakeman; 1834, Libbens Fish, Charles M. Russell, James G. Hoyt, Nathaniel Read; 1835, Libbens Fish, Charles M. Russell, James G. Hoyt, Nathaniel Read; 1836, James D. Merrill, Charles M. Russell, James G. Hoyt, Nathaniel Read; 1837, James D. Merrill.

Charles M. Russell, Seth Wakeman, Nathaniel Read; 1838, James D. Merrill, Charles M. Russell, Seth Wakeman, Nathaniel Read; 1839-1850, Richard Smith; 1850-1840, Charles M. Russell, Seth Wakeman, Nathaniel Read; 1840-1868, Augustus Cowdin; 1841-1849, Seth Wakeman; 1840-1842, Nathaniel Read; 1843-1845, Charles Goodrich; 1846-1850, Nathaniel Read; 1850-1857, M. Wells Hewitt; 1851-1854, Daniel Putnam; 1855-1858, William H. Davis; 1858-1861, Homer Kimberly; 1859-1866, Uriel B. Gould; 1862-1865, M. Wells Hewitt; 1860-1862, George Babcock; 1863-1867, Horace M. Warren; 1866, Jarvis R. Smith; 1867, Russell A. Kneeland, W. C. Watson; 1868, Nelson Stevens, Weeden T. Bliss, George Burt; 1869, Nelson Stevens, Myron H. Peck, Weeden T. Bliss, George Burt; 1870, Nelson Stevens, Myron H. Peck, Sidney A. Sherwin, George Burt; 1871-1873, Benjamin C. Page, Myron H. Peck, Sidney A. Sherwin, E. R. Hall; 1872, Augustus Cowdin; 1873, John G. Johnson; 1874, Samuel Jack; 1875, Benjamin C. Page; 1876, Harry Wilber; 1877, John G. Johnson, David Lent; 1878, Samuel Jack; 1879, Benjamin C. Page; 1880, John B. Crosby; 1881, David Lent; 1882, Samuel Jack; 1883, Horace M. Warren; 1885, Daniel Lent; 1886, Samuel Jack; 1887, no election (tie vote); 1888, John B. Crosby, L. L. Crosby; 1889, Wm. E. Webster; 1890, Louis C. Case, Joseph H. Robson; 1891, Frederick H. Dunham; 1892, Joseph H. Robson; 1893, Martin Brown; 1894, Norman H. Blodgett; 1895, Frederick H. Dunham; 1896, Frederick M. Safford; 1897, Clayton W. Shedd; 1898, Frank W. Ballard.

Commissioners of Highways—1803, Isaac Sutherland, Suffrenus Mabee, Alexander Rea; 1804, Samuel F. Geer, William Rumsey, Cruger Stanley; 1805, Seymour Kellogg, Keuben Town, Zerah Phelps; 1806, John Lamberton, Samuel F. Geer, Elizar Webster; 1807, John Lamberton, Sebe Brainard, Elizar Webster; 1808, John Lamberton, Sebe Brainard, Ebenezer Eggleston; 1809, John Lamberton, Sebe Brainard, Isaiah Babcock; 1810, John Lamberton, Sebe Brainard, Abel Wheeler; 1811, Richard Godfrey, Sebe Brainard, Ebenezer Eggleston; 1812, Worthy L. Churchill, William H. Bush, Isaiah Babcock; 1813, Richard Godfrey, Lemuel Foster, Isaiah Babcock; 1814, Seymour Kellogg, Horace Gibbs, David R. Cooley; 1815, Thomas B. Campbell, Horace Gibbs, Aaron Gary; 1816, Oliver Wilcox, William Keyes, Thomas H. Clarke; 1817, Oliver Wilcox, Horace Gibbs, Eden Foster; 1818, Joseph Baker, Ira Gilbert, Benjamin Clark; 1819, Joseph Baker, Horace Gibbs, Ephraim Towner; 1820, Nehemiah Houghton, Oswald Williams, Alpheus Reynolds; 1821, Nehemiah Houghton, Oswald Williams, Benjamin Stetson; 1822, Harvey Eggleston, Oswald Williams, Benjamin Stetson; 1823-1825, Joseph Aplin, Samuel Willett, John Davids; 1826, Joseph Aplin, John L. Bartholf, Benjamin Stetson; 1827, Joseph Aplin, John L. Bartholf, Alpheus Reynolds; 1828, Joseph Aplin, John L. Bartholf, Joshua Sutherland; 1829, Harvey Eggleston, Richard Beckwith, John W. More; 1830, Harvey Eggleston, Richard Beckwith, David R. Cooley; 1831, John L. Bartholf, Richard Beckwith, Nathan Warner; 1832-1836, John L. Bartholf, James Brownell, Calvin Rich; 1837, Nathaniel Bayn, Chester Gould, Jesse Hurd; 1838, Nathaniel Merrill, John F. Plato, John L. Bartholf; 1839, Nathaniel Merrill, John F. Plato, Martin Rose; 1840, Nathaniel Merrill, John F. Plato, John L. Bartholf; 1841, Alexander H. Foster, James Pendill, Daniel Upton; 1842, Alexander H. Foster, James Penhill, Samuel W.

¹The dates given after 1841 indicate the year on which the justices denoted were elected for terms of four years each.

Lyman, 1843, Alexander H. Foster, Aaron Sleeper, Samuel W. Lyman; 1844, Alexander H. Foster, Nathan E. Hollister, Samuel W. Lyman; 1845-1846, Elisha Bigelow, Nathan E. Hollister, Jacob Williams; 1847-1848, Russell Bradley, Nathan E. Hollister, Jacob Williams; 1849-1850, Russell Bradley, Justin Williams, Jacob Williams; 1851, Russell Bradley, Justin Williams, Martin Rose; 1852, Russell Bradley, Joshua C. Davis, Martin Rose; 1853-1854, Nathan Warner, Joshua C. Davis, Martin Rose; 1855, Nathan Warner, Hiram P. Flanders, Martin Rose; 1856, Chester E. Orcutt, Hiram P. Flanders, Martin Rose; 1857-1863, Chester E. Orcutt, Hiram P. Flanders, Jonathan Greene; 1864, Chester E. Orcutt, Samuel Heston, Jonathan Greene; 1865, Jerome Thompson, Samuel Heston, Jonathan Greene; 1866, Jerome Thompson, Samuel Heston, Sylvester Whitney; 1867, Jerome Thompson, James T. Hamilton, Sylvester Whitney; 1868, Jerome Thompson, James T. Hamilton, Sylvester Whitney; 1869-1871, Jerome Thompson, James T. Hamilton, Alonzo A. Lawson; 1872, Alvin Pease, Alonzo A. Lawson; 1873, Harvey Weed; 1874, Chester E. Orcutt; 1875, A. A. Lawson; 1876, Charles Pratt; 1877, Chester E. Orcutt; 1878, Henry H. Woolsey; 1879, Nehemiah Osborn; 1880, Nicholas Y. Vrooman; 1881, Henry H. Woolsey; 1882, Charles Hirsch; 1883, Nicholas Y. Warren, John H. McCulley; 1884, John H. McCulley; 1885, Uri Johnson; 1886, Stephen Estes; 1887, John H. McCulley; 1888, Thomas F. Hussey; 1889, Stephen Estes; 1890, John H. McCulley; 1891, Thomas F. Hussey; 1892, William Uphill; 1893, G. Harrison Wheeler; 1894, William M. Torrance; 1895, William Uphill; 1896, G. Harrison Wheeler; 1897, William M. Torrance; 1898, William H. Uphill.

Assessors—1803, Alexander Rea, Asa Ransom, Sufrenus Mabee, Enos Kellogg; 1804, Isaac Sutherland, Asa Ransom, David Thompson; 1805, Orsemus Kellogg, Zenas Bigelow, Linus Gann; 1806, Orsemus Kellogg, Zenas Bigelow, Daniel Adams; 1807, Samuel F. Geer, Daniel Burbank, Elizur Webster; 1808, Samuel F. Geer, Seymour Kellogg, Harvey Hawkins; 1809, William H. Bush, Abel Wheeler, Newcomb Demary; 1810, William H. Bush, Josiah Churchill, Henry Hawkins; 1811, Worthy L. Churchill, Josiah Churchill, Stephen Day; 1812, Lemuel Foster, Robert Fleming, Ebenezer Eggleston; 1813, Shubael Dunham, John S. Leonard, William Rumsey; 1814, Oliver Wilcox, Erastus Wolcott, George Mills; 1815, Shubael Dunham, Baker Leonard, George Mills; 1816, William H. Bush, Horace Gibbs, Thomas B. Campbell; 1817, William H. Bush, Winter Hewitt, William Rumsey; 1818, David Danolds, Oliver Wilcox, George Mills; 1819, David Danolds, John Lamberton, Ebenezer Mix; 1820, William H. Bush, John Lamberton, Libbens Fish; 1821, William H. Bush, David R. Cooley, Benjamin Allen; 1822, James Collar, David R. Cooley, Ephraim Towner; 1823, James Collar, David R. Cooley, Horace Gibbs; 1824, Phineas Ford, Thomas Christie, Horace Gibbs; 1825, Peter Hundekoper, Samuel Willett, Jabez Howe; 1826, Aaron Van Cleve, Samuel Willett, Benjamin Blodgett; 1827, Aaron Van Cleve, Richard Pratt, Amherst Crane; 1828, Aaron Van Cleve, Richard Pratt, Charles Gould; 1829, Shubael Dunham, Jonathan Lay, James McMillan; 1830, Aaron Van Cleve, Joseph Aplin, James McMillan; 1831, Aaron Van Cleve, Joseph Aplin, Hall Deland; 1832-1833, Aaron Van Cleve, Thomas Pember, Hall Deland; 1834, David R. Cooley, Thomas Pember, Hall Deland; 1835, Aaron Van Cleve, Thomas C. Sleeper, Libbens Allen; 1836, Chester White, Thomas C. Sleeper, Libbens Allen; 1837, David N. Tuttle, Eli Woods, John A. Sanford; 1838-1839, Chester White, Thomas C. Sleeper, Libbens Allen; 1840-1841, Chester White, Warren L. Fields,

Joseph W. Hopkins, 1812, Eli H. Fish, Warren L. Fields, Libbeus Allen; 1813, Eli H. Fish, Phineas Ford, Libbeus Allen; 1814-1815, John F. Plato, Nathaniel Read, William H. Davis, 1816-1817, Sheldon Cook, Thomas C. Sleeper, Azro Kendall; 1818, Sheldon Cook, Nathaniel Read, Azro Kendall; 1819, Sheldon Cook, Nathaniel Read, Asahel Peck, 1820, John F. Plato, Nathaniel Read, Asahel Peck; 1821, John F. Plato, Isaac M. Barnes, Asahel Peck, 1822, John F. Plato, Isaac M. Barnes, Abram Pease, jr., 1823-1824, William W. Vallett, Isaac M. Barnes, Abram Pease, jr.; 1825, William W. Vallett, Isaac M. Barnes, John F. Plato; 1826, William W. Vallett, Isaac M. Barnes, Elonzo F. Hollister; 1827, William W. Vallett, Daniel Upton, Seneca M. Short; 1828, William W. Vallett, Daniel Upton, Gad B. Worthington; 1829, William W. Vallett, Daniel Upton, Horace M. Warren; 1830-1831, William W. Vallett, George B. Kemp, Horace M. Warren; 1832, Sanford Wilber, George B. Kemp, George A. Briggs; 1833, Sanford Wilber, George B. Kemp, George A. Briggs, 1834, Sanford Wilber, George B. Kemp, Chester E. Orcutt; 1835, Henry I. Glowacki, George B. Kemp, Chester E. Orcutt; 1836, Henry I. Glowacki, Martin Rose, Chester E. Orcutt; 1837-1838, Henry I. Glowacki, Martin Pease, Salmon B. Lusk; 1839, Nicholas Y. Vrooman, James S. Stewart; 1840, Salmon B. Lusk, Miles H. Bierce; 1841, Miles H. Bierce, 1842, George C. Gould, 1843, James W. Harris; 1844, Lucius R. Bailey; 1845, Frank B. Redfield; 1846, Miles H. Bierce; 1847, George C. Gould, Kirk White; 1848, Kirk P. White; 1849, Miles H. Bierce, 1850, George C. Gould; 1851, Kirk P. White; 1852, Miles H. Bierce, 1853, George C. Gould; 1854, Kirk P. White; 1855, Miles H. Bierce, 1856, Charles Pratt; 1857, George C. Burt; 1858, Miles H. Bierce, Uri Johnson; 1859, Charles Pratt; 1860, Levi O. Campbell; 1861, Frank J. Harris; 1862, Nicholas Y. Vrooman; 1863, Whiting C. Woolsey; 1864, Myron A. Williams; 1865, Nicholas Y. Vrooman; 1866, Whiting C. Woolsey; 1867, Myron A. Williams, 1868, Nicholas Y. Vrooman.

Overseers of the Poor.—1803, Benjamin Porter, David Culley; 1804, Zenas Bigelow, David Culley; 1805-1806, Reuben Town, Worthy L. Churchill; 1807-1809, David McCracken; 1807, Elizur Webster; 1808, Moody Stone; 1809, Harvey Hawkins; 1810-1823, William Keyes; 1810, Worthy L. Churchill; 1811, William Rumsey; 1812, Othniel Field; 1813, Worthy L. Churchill; 1814, Trumbull Cary; 1815-1816, William Rumsey; 1817, Oswald Williams; 1818, Benjamin Allen; 1819-1826, William H. Bush; 1824, Benjamin Allen; 1825, Joseph Baker; 1826, Samuel Willett; 1827, Hinman Holden; 1827-1831, Libbeus Fish; 1828-1832, William Keyes; 1832, Oswald Williams; 1833, David R. Cooley, William Dickinson; 1834, Aaron Van Cleve, Thomas C. Sleeper; 1835, Oswald Williams, Isaac M. Joslyn; 1836, Oswald Williams, Libbeus Fish; 1837, Chauncey Kirkham, William H. Bush; 1838, Chauncey Kirkham, Nathaniel Bayn; 1839, Oswald Williams, Archibald Perkins; 1840, Oswald Williams, Thomas C. Sleeper; 1841, Chauncey Kirkham, William Spaulding; 1842, Chauncey Kirkham, Nathaniel Bayn; 1843, Charles T. Buxton, Nathaniel Bayn; 1844-1846, Asahel Peck; 1841-1845, Warren L. Fields; 1846-1847, Charles E. Ford; 1847-1855, Levi Barner; 1848, William H. Davis, 1849-1850, Ebenezer B. Morgan, 1851-1854, Silas E. Hollister; 1855-1856, Phineas S. Moffett; 1856-1864, Kimball Ferren; 1857-1859, Levi Barner; 1860, Ebenezer B. Morgan; 1861-1866, Salmon B. Kendall; 1865, William B. Harmon; 1866-1869, Isaac M. Barnes; 1867, John G. Russell; 1868-1869, Henry L. Onderdonk; 1870, Roderick F. Thompson, Ira Armstrong; 1871, Roderick F. Thompson, Robert McCann, 1872, Isaac M. Barnes, Ira Armstrong; 1873, Benjamin F. Graham, Ira Armstrong; 1874, B. F. Graham, Stilman Pond; 1875, Rodney G. Worden,

Stilman Pond; 1876, William D. Palmer, Andrew Hartshorn; 1877-1882, Henry L. Onderdonk; 1883-1887, Henry T. Cross; 1888-1889, H. B. Booth; 1890-1891, Ernst Rupp; 1892-1896, Daniel W. Griffin; 1897-1898, Chester Ford.

Collectors.—1803, Abel Roe; 1804, A. A. Ellicott, R. G. Wheeler; 1805-1806, Jesse Hubbard; 1807-1810, William J. McCracken; 1811, Henry Rumsey; 1812, Benjamin Blodgett; 1813-1814, Aaron Gary; 1815, Robert Fleming; 1816-1823, Simeon Kellogg; 1824-1825, Benjamin C. Adams; 1826-1830, Lorton Holden; 1831-1832, James McMillan; 1833-1836, Lamont Holden; 1837-1838, Augustus Cowdin; 1839, Lemuel O. Hammond; 1840, Augustus Cowdin; 1841-1843, Simeon F. Moore; 1844, Joel Sutherland; 1845, John Griswold; 1846, Silas E. Hollister; 1847-1850, Thomas Yates; 1851-1856, Ira Backus; 1857-1858, Almerin Joslyn; 1859-1863, Simon F. Moore; 1864, James E. Cross; 1865, Joseph T. Buxton; 1866, George R. Cochraue; 1867, John J. Sherman; 1868, Harry Backus; 1869, David S. Mackey; 1870, Dwight Pease; 1871, Homer P. Daw; 1872, Ezra Chapman; 1873, Andrus C. Holdridge; 1874, Albert Weber; 1875, James Hogan; 1876, Albert Benchij; 1877, John A. Mackey; 1878, George J. King; 1879, William M. Blake; 1880, Henry Monell; 1881, John B. Neasmith; 1882, Roderick F. Thompson; 1883, Daniel Rogers; 1884, Jacob L. Johnson; 1885, Edward A. Perrin; 1886, Thomas J. Perfield; 1887, Patrick Donoghue; 1888, Frank Coleman; 1889, Andrew Hiller; 1890, William Hoffman; 1891, Carlos M. Russell; 1892, Jeffrey W. Gardner; 1893, Thomas Yates; 1894, George Schafer; 1895, William F. Miller; 1896, John Redshaw; 1897, John Porschet; 1898, Frank Jaquith.

School Commissioners.—1813, Ebenezer Mix, Isaiah Babcock, John Z. Ross; 1814, Ebenezer Mix, Isaiah Babcock, Oliver Wilcox; 1815, Ebenezer Mix, Libbeus Fish, Richard Smith; 1816, Ebenezer Mix, Libbeus Fish, Isaac Sutherland; 1817, Ebenezer Mix, John Z. Ross, Richard Smith; 1818, Ebenezer Mix, John Z. Ross, David Canfield; 1819, Ebenezer Mix, John Z. Ross, Richard Smith; 1820, Ethan B. Allen, Simeon Kellogg, Benjamin Allen; 1821, Nehemiah Houghton, Daniel H. Chandler, Andrew Adams; 1822, Robert Leach, Daniel H. Chandler, Benjamin Allen; 1823-1826, Ebenezer Mix, Daniel H. Chandler, Amherst Crane; 1827, Phineas Ford, Charles Gould, Carlton Towner; 1828, Nathaniel Merrill, John B. Pike, Samuel D. Greene; 1829, Caleb Palmer, Libbeus Graves, George Edwards; 1830, Caleb Palmer, Libbeus Graves, David Sutherland; 1831-1832, Caleb Palmer, Eli H. Fish, David Sutherland; 1833, David R. Cooley, Chester White, Marcus Wakeman; 1834, Caleb Palmer, Nathaniel Read, William S. Mallory; 1835, Caleb Palmer, Thomas Pember, Jonathan D. Woolsey; 1836, Warren L. Fields, Eli H. Fish, John Dorman; 1837, Thomas J. Hoyt, John Merrill, James A. Billings; 1838, Phineas Ford, Charles Gould, Nathan McCumber; 1839, Phineas Ford, Charles Gould, Nathaniel Read; 1840, Phineas Ford, Charles Gould, Nathaniel Bayn; 1841, Phineas Ford, Eli H. Fish, Charles Brooks; 1842, Phineas Ford, Charles Gould, Caleb Palmer; 1843, Phineas Ford, Nathaniel Bayn, Caleb Palmer.

School Inspectors.—1813, Lemuel Foster, E. B. Allen, Richard Smith, Thomas Ashley, William Rumsey; 1814, Lemuel Foster, E. B. Allen, George E. Martin, Thomas Ashley, Moses McIntyre; 1815, Lemuel Foster, E. B. Allen, B. S. Driggs, Thomas Ashley, Moses McIntyre; 1816, Lemuel Foster, E. B. Allen, Richard Smith, Phineas L. Tracy, William Rumsey; 1817, Lemuel Foster, E. B. Allen, Richard Smith, Seymour Tracy, J. Hanning; 1818, Lemuel Foster, E. B. Allen, Richard Smith, G. E. Martin, John Cotes; 1819, Lemuel Foster, T. C. Love, C. Carpenter,

G. E. Martin, Moses McIntyre; 1820, Daniel H. Chandler, Nehemiah Houghton, Thomas Ashley; 1821, Richard Smith, Ephraim Chapin, Alfred Pember; 1822, Carlton Towner, Cyrenus W. Canfield, John B. Watkins; 1823, Carlton Towner, William H. Tisdale, Thomas Christie; 1824, Amos Towne, William H. Tisdale, C. W. Canfield; 1825, Carlton Towner, Timothy Fitch, Richard Martin; 1826, Carlton Towner, Timothy Fitch, Lucius S. Constock; 1827, John A. Campbell, Moses Taggart, Levant B. Cotes; 1828, John A. Campbell, Mark D. Fletcher, Albert Smith; 1829, John A. Campbell, Horace U. Soper, Albert Smith; 1830, O. L. Kirtland, Horace U. Soper, Albert Smith; 1831, Benjamin Pringle, Horace U. Soper, William B. Beebe; 1832, Benjamin Pringle, John F. Soper, James D. Merrill; 1833, Benjamin Pringle, William H. Webster, James D. Merrill; 1834, Benjamin Pringle, C. J. Rumsey, James D. Merrill; 1835, Andrew W. Young, Prentiss S. Hewitt, James D. Merrill; 1836, Benjamin Pringle, H. U. Soper, Branon Young; 1837, William H. Webster, J. A. Allen, Benjamin F. Towner; 1838, Joshua Brown, Nathaniel Read, Moses B. Nash; 1839, Joshua Brown, M. Wells Hewitt, B. S. Farr, jr.; 1840, Benjamin C. Page, Charles N. Chandler, P. A. Royce; 1841, Branon Young, Joseph E. Peck, J. L. Dorrance; 1842, Branon Young; Joshua L. Brown, 1843, Branon Young, William G. Bryan.

Superintendents of Schools.—1844, Branon Young; 1845-1847, Henry F. Campbell; 1848, John E. Tompkins.

Police Justices.—1875, B. C. Page; 1876-1881, John G. Johnson; 1881, David Lent, vice Johnson, resigned; 1882-1887, David Lent; 1888, Lawrence L. Crosby; 1889, J. B. Crosby; 1890, Joseph H. Robson; 1892, William E. Webster; 1892-1894, Fred Dunham; 1895-1898, Herbert P. Woodward.

Batavia is the principal and only incorporated village. It is located east of the centre of the town, has about ten thousand population, and is the county seat. It is the most important place between Rochester and Buffalo. The village was founded in 1802 by Joseph Ellicott. The first court house was erected in 1803 and the present one in 1841. There are in the village eight churches—Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Freewill Baptist, Catholic, Evangelical Association and United Evangelical; a very high grade union free school system, with a high school; four banks, several hotels, the court house and other county offices, the New York State Institution for the Blind, a finely equipped library building containing a circulating library of about twelve thousand volumes, an opera house and large town hall, and several important manufacturing concerns, some of which are known the world over. Among the latter are the plants of the great Johnston Harvester Company, makers of all kinds of harvesting machinery, harrows, cultivators, etc.; the Ward Plow Company, makers of plows, cultivators, harrows, and other farm implements; the Batavia and New York Wood Working Company, one of the greatest industries of its

kind in the world; the Baker Gun and Forging Company, manufacturer of many varieties of high grade sporting guns; the Batavia Carriage Wheel Company, having an international reputation; the Batavia Preserving Company, with factories in Batavia, Brockport and Middleport; a shoe factory, a paper box factory, two roller mills, a cold storage warehouse, two breweries and a malt house, three steam laundries and several other industries. Two newspapers, one daily and one weekly, are published in the village. There are also a business college, a Masonic lodge, two Odd Fellows' lodges and other secret societies. The old stone building used for many years as the headquarters of the agents of the Holland Land Company is still standing, on West Main street, and has been converted into a local museum of antiquities. Two railroads, with several branch lines, pass through or centre in the village. There is also an excellent system of waterworks and a fire department.

The village of Batavia was incorporated April 23, 1823. The first meeting of the citizens in pursuance of the act of incorporation was held June 3, 1823, at John Ganson's tavern, when the following officers were elected:

Trustees, Daniel H. Chandler, David E. Evans, Nathan Follett, Simeon Cummings, Silas Finch; treasurer, Trumbull Cary; collector, Parley Paine.

June 14 Daniel H. Chandler was elected first president of the village. The first fire company was organized April 20, 1824, with William Seaver, jr., as captain.

The following is a list of the presidents of the village since its incorporation:

1823, Daniel H. Chandler, 1824, William Keyes; 1825, Johnson Goodwill; 1826, Charles C. Church; 1827-1828, Hinman Holden; 1829, Simeon Cummings; 1830-1831, Frederick Follett; 1832, Nathan Follett; 1833, Daniel H. Chandler; 1834, Augustus C. Stevens, 1835, Simeon Cummings, 1836, Nathan Follett, 1837, William Seaver; 1838, Timothy Fitch; 1839, Benjamin Pringle, 1840, Frederick Follett; 1841, Edgar C. Dibble; 1842, Ira Belden, 1843, James D. Merrill; 1844, Lucius A. Smith; 1845, Junius A. Smith; 1846, Nathan Follett, 1847, James D. Merrill; 1848, Joseph Clark; 1849, Hinman Holden; 1850-1853, records missing; 1854, Moses Taggart; 1855-1859, records do not state; 1860, Rufus Robertson, 1861-1865, Harry Backus; 1866-1873, records do not state; 1874, Daniel W. Tomlinson; 1875, E. S. Dodge (resigned), George Ruprecht elected to succeed him; 1876, Richard O. Holden; 1877, George Ruprecht, 1878, F. V. Booth, 1879, Daniel W. Tomlinson; 1880, Joseph Hamilton; 1881, Wilber Smith; 1882, Lucian R. Bailey; 1883, Edward G. Richmond, 1884-1885, Daniel W. Tomlinson; 1886, Julian J. Washburn; 1887, Henry O. Bostwick, 1888-1889,

Whiting C. Woolsey, 1890, George Burt; 1891, John M. Seacord; 1892, William W. Lewis; 1893-1898, Willis D. Sanford.

The village records for many of the early years of the corporation are either incomplete or missing entirely. The following list of other officers is as nearly complete as it can be made after an exhaustive search of the original records on file with the village clerk:

Village clerks—1810, M. W. Hewitt; 1812, Branon Young; 1813, William S. Broram; 1854, William Tyrrell; 1855-1856, George Bowen; 1860-1861, David Seaver; 1862-1863, Smith Frost; 1864-1865, W. Nelson Cross; 1867-1870, Myron H. Peck, jr.; 1871-1874, John G. Johnson; 1875-1878, Myron H. Peck, jr.; 1879-1880, Safford E. North; 1881-1882, Lawrence L. Crosby; 1883-1884, William E. Webster; 1885-1887, Lawrence L. Crosby; 1888-1889, George E. Perrin; 1890, William D. Smith; 1891-1898, George E. Perrin.

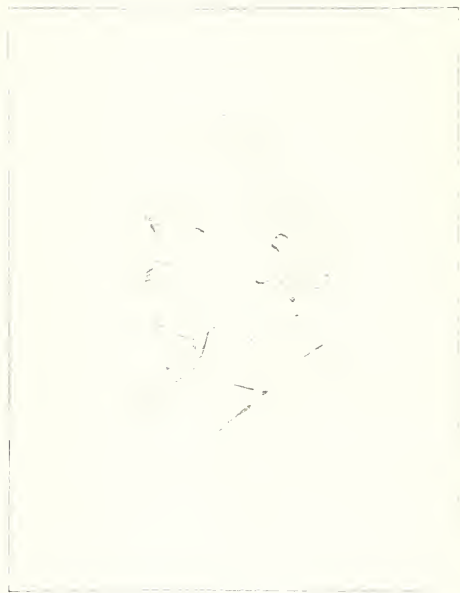
Village treasurers—1810-1841, Alva Smith; 1812, John S. Ganson; 1843, Alva Smith; 1844-1846, James P. Smith; 1849-1851, Branon Young; 1852, Charles R. Ganson; 1853, Gad B. Worthington; 1854-1856, Henry T. Cross; 1863, S. H. Russell; 1867-1868, Augustus N. Cowdin; 1874-1876, Charles R. Gould; 1877-1880, Albert Weber; 1881-1882, Hilland H. Benjamin; 1883, Frank Page; 1884, H. H. Benjamin; 1885, John O'Connor; 1886-1887, George E. Perrin; 1888-1890, George Roth; 1891, H. T. Booth; 1892-1895, Oren C. Steele; 1896, Charles W. Stickle; 1897-1898, Richard L. Cotes.

Collectors—1874, Richard G. Tompkins; 1875, Nicholas Frank; 1876, Oscar Frost; 1877, John Thomas; 1878, Ellis R. Hay; 1879, Arthur Ferris; 1880, Philip J. Weiss; 1881, Roderick F. Thompson; 1882, John F. Mackey; 1883, John K. Giddings; 1884, William H. McCann; 1885, James Berns; 1886, Patrick Green; 1887, Samuel Cooper; 1888, David S. Mackey; 1889, L. E. Champlain; 1890, John Quirk; 1891, W. Frank Squires; 1892, William Radley; 1893, John F. Gallagher; 1894, William H. Kendall; 1895, D. Burt Benedict; 1896, Robert J. Hutchinson; 1897, A. Elliott; 1898, Ralph A. Griswold.

TOWN OF BERGEN.

Bergen is the most northeasterly town in Genesee county. It is bounded on the north by Clarendon, Orleans county, and Sweden, Monroe county; on the east by Riga, Monroe county; on the south by Le Roy, and on the west by Byron. The town contains an area of 17,289 acres. It is a portion of the triangular tract sold to Le Roy and others from the Morris Reserve; and it also contains two tiers of lots from the Connecticut tract. The latter are in the western part of the town.

The surface of the town is gently undulating, with a slight inclination toward the north, but in most portions is very nearly level. The soil is a fertile and productive clayey loam. Black creek flows in an



MORRIS W. TOWNSEND, M. D.

easterly direction through the town, north of the centre. The main line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad passes through in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction, south of the centre.

Bergen was first settled in 1801 by Samuel Lincoln. In the same year George Letson, William Letson, Benajah Worden, Richard Abbey, Solomon Levi, Jesse Leach, James Letson, Gideon Elliott and David Scott settled in town. The first church organization was established in December, 1807. The Congregational church was founded January 25, 1808. Harry Kelsey, a graduate of Yale college, taught the first school. The first frame house in the town was erected by Dr. Levi Ward, the pioneer physician. Jared Merritt built the first saw mill. Dr. Ward was also proprietor of the first store, in 1808. The first inn was opened in 1809 by Samuel Butler. Colonel W. H. Ward was the first postmaster.

The town of Bergen was erected from Batavia, June 8, 1812. The town of Byron was set off in 1820. Prior to the erection of Bergen the town formed a part of the great original town of Northampton. In the existing records in the office of the town clerk the name of Justin Worthington appears as town clerk for Northampton in 1808 and 1809. Unfortunately the records do not give an account of the first town meeting. The list of supervisors begins with the year 1831 and is as follows:

1831-1833, Rufus Hubbard; 1834-1835, Samuel Richmond; 1836, Franklin D. Kingman; 1837, Joseph Chipman, jr.; 1838-1840, Samuel Richmond, 1841, Franklin D. Kingman; 1842-1844, Joseph Chipman; 1845, Franklin D. Kingman; 1846, Martin C. Ward; 1847, Luther Crosby, 1848, Martin C. Ward; 1849, Joseph Chipman; 1850-1851, Abner Hull, jr.; 1852, Luther Crosby; 1853, Franklin D. Kingman, 1854, Daniel F. Merritt; 1855, Elisha H. Parish; 1856, Samuel Richmond; 1857, Elisha H. Parish; 1858, Ebenezer Scofield; 1859-1861, Josiah Pierson; 1862, David Hooper; 1863-1867, Edward H. Parmelee; 1868-1869, Andrew J. Gleason; 1870-1872, Elisha H. Parish; 1873-1874, Chas. N. Reed; 1875, John H. Ward, 1876, James D. Doolittle; 1877, Henry S. Andrews; 1878-1879, Henry S. Andrews; 1880, Alonzo L. Greene; 1881-1882, Myron H. Parmelee; 1883, Morris W. Townsend; 1884, Philip Snyder; 1885, Morris W. Townsend; 1886, Myron H. Parmelee; 1887, Philip Snyder; 1888-1889, Samuel E. Bower; 1890, Morris W. Townsend; 1891, Benjamin N. Walker; 1892, Morris W. Townsend; 1893, Benjamin N. Walker; 1894-1898, Eugene D. Hull.

The names of the town clerks appearing upon the records are as follows:

1815-1816, Josiah Pierson; 1817-1824, Samuel Taggart; 1823-1824, James Manger,

1825, David Evarts; 1826-1828, D. G. Evarts; 1829, John Cushing; 1830-1832, Theodore Cushing; 1833-1834, Samuel Richmond; 1835-1836, James Gibson; 1837, Nathan B. Griffin; 1838-1839, James Gibson; 1839, Franklin D. Kingman; 1840-1843, Moses S. Gibson; 1844-1846, Francis T. Moseley; 1847, J. B. Hatch; 1848, Lausing W. Hoyt; 1849, John M. Gillette; 1850-1852, James D. Doolittle; 1854, Ezra T. Merrill; 1855, Henry M. Ward; 1856, Andrew Southworth; 1857-1858, Francis T. Moseley; 1859-1860, Chapin Hall; 1861, John H. Parish; 1862, J. H. Moore; 1863-1865, Chauncey D. Graves; 1866, Samuel K. Green; 1867-1868, Elias P. Green; 1869-1870, Thomas J. Tone; 1871, C. T. Moseley; 1872-1874, T. J. Tone; 1875, Peter S. Harkness; 1876-1878, Delos Murdock; 1879-1880, J. W. Stratton; 1881, D. H. Murdock; 1882, George C. Wolcott; 1883-1884, E. L. Fisher; 1885-1887, Daniel J. McPherson; 1888-1893, E. L. Fisher; 1894-1898, Will E. Gillette.

The following are recorded as having been elected to the office of justice of the peace in Bergen in the years designated:

1832, Hart Spafford; 1834, Jonah Guthrie, Abner Hull; 1835, Oren Bliss; 1836, Hart Spafford; 1837, Luther Crosby; 1838, Abner Hull; 1839, Shubael Reed; 1840, Samuel Richmond; 1841, Ebenezer Schofield; 1843, William L. Lewis; 1844, Abner Hull; 1845, Samuel Richmond (l. t.), Stephen Putnam (s. t.); 1846, Luther Crosby; 1847, Stephen Putnam (l. t.), Erasmus C. Dibble (s. t.); 1848, Abner Hull; 1849, Alonzo E. Richmond (l. t.), Johnson N. Tower (s. t.); 1851, D. T. Merrill (l. t.), W. P. Munger, Samuel Richmond (s. t.); 1852, Abner Hull; 1854, Luther Crosby; 1855, Daniel T. Merrill; 1856, Edward Parmalee; 1857, Stephen F. Curtiss; 1858, Luther Crosby; 1859, D. T. Merrill; 1860, E. H. Parmalee; 1861, Stephen F. Curtiss; 1862, Samuel Church; 1863, David R. Fuller; 1864, Horace M. Ward; 1865, Sebastian R. Moore (l. t.), Henry B. Bowman (s. t.); 1866, William P. Munger (l. t.), David Fancher (s. t.); 1867, Horace M. Ward (l. t.), Lawrence L. Crosby (s. t.); 1868, H. M. Ward (l. t.), L. L. Crosby (s. t.); 1869, Porter Davis (l. t.), William Phillips (s. t.); 1870, D. F. Merrill, D. C. Rumsey, l. t., N. J. Munger, s. t.; 1871, Harlan Fordham, Thomas J. Dean; 1872, T. J. Dean, J. R. McKenzie, Myron Lewellyn; 1873, George H. Church, full term, Jerome T. Feezlear, l. t., A. A. Arnold, s. t.; 1874, Francis E. Terry; 1875, Silas C. Pratt; 1876, J. M. Templeton, Jerome T. Feezlear; 1877, A. T. Southworth, l. t., M. M. Conklin, s. t.; 1878, B. F. Henderson; 1879, Silas C. Pratt, l. t., Frank S. Weeks, s. t.; 1880, H. W. Arnold, Alexander Campbell; 1881, J. M. Templeton; 1882, S. E. Parker, l. t., J. W. Stratton, s. t.; 1883, John D. Gifford; 1884, Cyrus Beswick; 1885, Jay W. Stratton; 1886, S. E. Parker; 1887, H. F. Fordham, Thomas J. Deane; 1888, E. H. Parmalee; 1889, Jay W. Stratton; 1890, George W. Emerson; 1891, T. J. Dean; 1892, Thomas J. Bissell, l. t., James A. Gowney, s. t.; 1893, James A. Gowney; 1894, E. H. Parmalee; 1895, Daniel J. McPherson, Frederick H. Sizer; 1896, James A. Bissell; 1897, Frank S. Weeks; 1898, Daniel J. McPherson.

The principal village in the town is Bergen, located near the centre of the eastern boundary line, on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. It has a population of about one thousand. It contains four churches, two hotels, a bank, a union free school, a cigar

factory employing over thirty hands, a machine shop, an elevator for grain, two feed mills, a saw mill, and a number of smaller manufactories. It also has an excellent fire department. One weekly newspaper is published. The village is incorporated.

North Bergen is a post-office in the northwest part of the town. It contains a church, a store, one or two small manufactories and about one hundred and fifty inhabitants.

West Bergen is a hamlet, with post-office, in the western part, on the line of the railroad. It has a store, a hotel and some minor manufactures.

Stone Church, in the southeastern part of the town, contains one church and store. It is a small hamlet.

TOWN OF BETHANY.

Bethany is one of the four towns in the southern tier. It is bounded on the north by Batavia and Stafford, on the east by Stafford and Pavilion, on the south by Middlebury, Wyoming county, and on the west by Alexander. Bethany, like Alexander, is perfectly square in form. Its northern half is gently undulating, while in the southern section it is somewhat hilly. Black creek passes in a northerly direction through the town, east of the centre. White creek rises in the southeast corner, and flows northeasterly. Little Tonawanda creek passes northwesterly through the southwest corner. The soil is fertile and well adapted to the culture of fruit and grain, and to grazing. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad passes through the northern part of the town and a branch of the Erie Railroad crosses the southwest corner.

Bethany was first settled in 1803 by John Torry, who came from Cayuga county. During the same year Orsamus Kellogg, Lyman D. Prindle, Samuel Prindle, Charles Culver, John Dewey, Jedediah Riggs, Nathaniel Pinney, Horace Shepard, M. Scott, David Hall, Captain George Lathrop, Solomon Lathrop, Richard Pearson, and O. Fletcher purchased farms in town and either settled there or declared their intentions of doing so. The first grist mill is believed to have been that built by John Wilder for Judge Wilson, in 1810, on the Little Tonawanda creek, in the southeastern part of the town. That stream furnishes a good water power at that point. A carding and woolen mill was built in 1809 by Calvin Barrows. A saw mill was built even earlier—in 1808—by a Mr. Coles. The first tavern at Linden—then known

as Gad-Pouch—was conducted by Joseph Chamberlain in a house built by Mr. Lusk. Sylvester Lincoln had a tavern near by as early as 1805. In later years Nathaniel Eastman had a stone distillery there, W. H. Barrows a cabinet shop, Mr. Webster and Mr. Gardner had asheries, Mr. Towner a grist mill. The Freewill Baptist church, organized in 1809, was the first in town.

Bethany was formed from Batavia, June 8, 1812. But there are in existence no official town records prior to 1847, excepting the list of supervisors since 1831, which are to be found in the office of the county clerk. Following are the names of the supervisors of Bethany:

1831, Nathan Rumsey; 1832-1833, Ira Wait; 1834, Josiah Churchill; 1835-1837, Ira Wait; 1838-1840, John Jenne. 1841-1843, Charles Kendall; 1844, William W. Rumsey; 1845-1846, Jesse Norton; 1847-1848, John Jenne. 1849-1851, William W. Rumsey; 1852, Reuben Kendall; 1853, John Jenne, 1854, Daniel L. Worthington, 1855-1856, Orlando R. Croff, 1857-1859, Carlos A. Huggins; 1860-1861, Lemuel F. Lincoln; 1862, Almon Smith, 1863-1865, Robert S. Fargo, 1866-1867, Lyman Brown, 1868-1869, William L. Hamilton. 1870-1871, Charles A. Lathrop, 1872-1873, Benjamin F. Peck; 1874-1875, Carlos A. Huggins, 1876-1881, Benjamin F. Hamilton; 1882, John Markley; 1883, Joseph Crawford, 1884, John Markley, 1885-1888, Collis H. Sammis; 1889-1890, James H. Gifford; 1891-1892, Daniel Harris; 1893, Charles W. Hamilton; 1894-1895, John R. Bennington.

The names of the town clerks as they appear on the records in the possession of the town clerk are:

Charles Kendall, jr., 1847, Erastus Northrup, 1848; Ira R. Gifford, 1849, Erastus Northrup, 1850; Ira R. Gifford, 1851-1852; Solomon B. Lathrop, 1853-1855; Cyrus R. Nichols, 1856-1859, Ebenezer W. Lincoln, 1860-1871; Ganson W. Croff, 1872-1875, Charles W. Cone, 1874; Ganson W. Croff, 1875-1886, Charles W. Rumsey, 1887-1888, Charles M. Stebbins, 1889-1890; Orra R. Croff, 1891-1893; Cary E. Hoxie, 1894-1895; Henry Webster, 1896-1898

The records of the election of justices are not complete. The names as they appear are as follows:

1847, Mason Blood, Luman Stevens, Charles S. Cone, Daniel L. Worthington, 1849, Dr. Orlando R. Croff, 1851, John C. Cranston; 1852, Alexander G. Perry; 1853, Carlos A. Huggins; 1854, Carlos S. Cone, l. t., Jabin W. Bosworth, s. t.; 1856, Peleg H. Cornell; 1857, Charles Sprague; 1858, Jabin W. Bosworth; 1859, John F. Perry; 1860, Alexander G. Perry, 1861, Dr. Orlando R. Croff; 1862, Peleg H. Cornell; 1863, Charles Sprague; 1864, Alexander G. Perry; 1865, Charles W. Rumsey; 1867, Charles Sprague; 1868, Peleg H. Cornell; 1869, Charles W. Rumsey; 1870, Jabin W. Bosworth, l. t., Henry C. Adgate, s. t.; 1872, Abram J. Voorhees, l. t., Henry C. Adgate, s. t.; 1873, Charles W. Rumsey, 1874, Henry O. Bostwick; 1875, William G. Peck; 1876, Nelson Blood; 1877, John M. Webster; 1878, Henry O. Bostwick, 1879, James H. Gifford; 1880, Nelson Blood; 1881, John M. Webster, l. t., Frederick W. Hamil-

ton, s. t.; 1882, Frederick W. Hamilton; 1883, J. H. Gifford, l. t., Charles A. Norton, s. t.; 1884, Nelson Blood; 1885, John M. Watson; 1886, Charles A. Norton; 1887, G. M. Peck; 1888, Alexander G. Perry; 1889, J. M. Webster; 1890, Walter Brown; 1891, G. M. Peck; 1892, H. M. Smith, l. t., William Carson, s. t.; 1893, J. M. Webster; 1894, William Carson; 1895, G. M. Peck, l. t., Charles A. Norton, s. t.; 1896, H. M. Smith; 1897, Charles A. Norton; 1898, William Carson, l. t., Thurman A. Hart, s. t.

Bethany contains the Genesee county almhouse, which is located in the southern part of the town. Richard Pierson has been a superintendent of the poor for twenty years. Connected with the house is a farm of two hundred acres. The Genesee Manual Labor Seminary, long since extinct, was founded in 1833, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. Its first principal was R. Whiting.

Linden, the most important village in Bethany, is located in the southwestern part of the town on the Erie Railroad. It has a good school, a grist mill, built by George Perry in 1881, a sawmill, and one or two other small industries.

East Bethany is in the northeastern section, on the D., L. & W. Railroad. It has one church (Presbyterian), a school, a hotel, two stores and a mill.

Bethany Centre is a short distance south of the centre of the town, has two churches (Presbyterian and Baptist), two stores and a school.

Little Canada (formerly known as Bennett's), is located in the northeastern part of the town, has a Free Methodist church, a school, a grist and saw mill.

West Bethany is a hamlet on the western bounds of the town. It has a church (Freeville Baptist), a school and a store.

Bethany is an agricultural town, and has had and now has few industries aside from farming.

TOWN OF BYRON.

Byron is one of the five towns in the northern tier, lying in the northeastern part of the county. It is bounded on the north by Clarendon, Orleans county; on the east by Bergen, on the south by Le Roy and Stafford, and on the west by Stafford and Elba. The surface is gently undulating, and the soil a gravelly and sandy loam of great fertility, perfectly adapted to the culture of fruit trees and of many other forms of agriculture. The principal stream, Black creek, flows in a northeasterly direction through the central part of the town. Spring creek and Bigelow creek are its principal tributaries, on the west. A

short distance north of Byron, on Black creek, is a sulphur spring emitting carburetted hydrogen gas. In the southwestern part is an acid spring known as the "sour spring," issuing from an elevation four or five feet above the plain. The West Shore Railroad runs nearly east and west through the central part of the town. The town is a portion of the Connecticut tract of the Morris Reserve, and of the Pultney tract.

Byron was first settled in 1807 or 1808 by Benham Preston, who purchased lot 197. In the latter year Mr. Hoskins and Elisha Taylor, who came from Otsego county, located on lot 186. In 1809 Wheaton Carpenter came from Rhode Island and Elisha Miller from Pennsylvania. The first school was opened by Chester T. Holbrook about 1810. In 1815 Ira Newburg opened an inn, the first in town. Amos Hewitt opened a store as early as 1813. The first saw mill was erected by William Shepherd in 1813, and the first grist mill by Asa Williams in 1814. The Byron Library Society was organized May 9, 1824. The first religious services were held in 1809 by the Rev. Royal Phelps, a Presbyterian missionary. The first church established was of the Baptist denomination, in 1810, and was located at Byron Centre. It was disbanded many years ago.

The town was formed from Bergen April 4, 1820, and named in honor of Lord Byron. The records prior to 1850 are missing. The names of the supervisors as they appear on the records in the county clerk's office are as follows:

1831, Amos Hewitt; 1832, James Pendill; 1833-1834, Bartholomew Benham; 1835, Amos Hewitt; 1836-1837, David P. Coy; 1838-1839, Andrew Dibble; 1840, Andrew H. Green; 1841-1842, Andrew Dibble; 1843, Andrew H. Green; 1844, Andrew Dibble; 1845-1847, Andrew Adams; 1848-1850, Levi Fisk; 1851, Addison Terry; 1852-1853, Wheaton S. Miller; 1854-1855, Hiram Tuttle; 1856, Cyrus Walker; 1857-1863, Loren Green; 1864, James T. Boynton; 1865-1866, Loren Green; 1867, Cyrenus Walker; 1868-1870, Holden F. Miller; 1872-1875, Newton H. Green; 1876-1878, Charles A. Seaver; 1879-1881, Francis T. Miller; 1882-1884, John C. Walker; 1885-1888, Elisha H. Miller; 1889-1891, Isaac Dillingham; 1892, Newton H. Greene; 1893, Henry W. Merriman; 1894-1897, Lawton A. Terry; 1898, Iverson W. White.

Following are the names of the town clerks as they appear on the official records:

Charles P. Hall, 1850-1853; John S. Fisk, 1854; Alvirus Loomis, 1855-1856; James W. Seaver, 1857; Theodore Cumming, 1858-1860; Oliver C. Stone, 1861; Holden T. Miller, 1862-1864; Francis C. Terry, 1865; John Seaver, 1866-1867; Earl B. Lounsbury, 1868-1872; Seth C. Hall, 1873-1886; Bart L. McElver, 1887-1890; George H. Radley, 1890-1893; Bart L. McElver, 1894-1896; E. L. McElver, 1897-1898.

The justices of the peace since 1850 have been:

1850, Milo W. Shedd; 1851, John Green; 1852, Ezra Hazen; 1853, Wheaton S. Miller; 1854, Milo W. Shedd; 1855, Isaac A. Todd; 1856, Isaac A. Todd; 1857, Alexander Gardner, l. t., L. J. Woods, s. t.; 1858, Milo W. Shedd; 1859, John Rambo; 1860, Moses B. Gage; 1861, George W. Dewey; 1862, Milo W. Shedd, l. t., Theodore Cumming, s. t.; 1863, John Rambo; 1864, Wheaton S. Miller; 1865, Theodore Cumming, Rialto O. Arnold, s. t.; 1866, Milo W. Shedd, l. t., James W. Seaver, s. t.; 1867, John Rambo, l. t., Irving D. Southworth, s. t.; 1868, Irving D. Southworth; 1869, James W. Seaver; 1870, Milo W. Shedd; 1871, John Rambo, Hiram Tuttle; 1872, Loren Green; 1873, Charles A. Seaver; 1874, Milo W. Shedd, l. t., Irving D. Southworth, s. t.; 1875, John Rambo, 1876, Irving D. Southworth, l. t., Charles B. Judd, s. t.; 1877, Charles B. Judd; 1878, Milo W. Shedd, l. t., A. W. Billings, s. t., James W. Seaver, v.; 1879, H. S. Peckham; 1880, Irving D. Southworth, l. t., Charles E. Cook, s. t.; 1881, James W. Seaver, l. t., William Coward, s. t.; 1882, James E. Mills, l. t., Clifford L. Benham, s. t., Elisha H. Miller, v., George G. Check, v.; 1883, George C. Check, l. t., Albert Eaton, l. v., Zeno T. Croker, s. v.; 1884, Elisha H. Miller; 1885, Zeno T. Croker, 1886, Albert Eaton, l. t., Dr. A. M. Whiton, s. t.; 1887, F. P. Coward, l. t., E. M. Crocker, s. t., 1888, Elisha A. Miller, l. t., F. D. Barber, s. t.; 1889, J. M. Sherwood, l. t., George Prentice, l. v., James G. Perry, s. v., 1890, James G. Perry, l. t., M. C. Betham, s. t., 1891, Elisha H. Miller, l. t., Bert S. Bean, s. t.; 1892, Charles H. Shedd, l. t., William H. Coward, s. t., 1893, John M. Sherwood; 1894, George McDaniels; 1895, William H. Coward, 1896, John E. Moore, 1897, John M. Sherwood, l. t., Henry C. Perry, s. t., 1898, J. M. Gibbs, l. t., A. F. Bennett, s. t.

Byron Centre, the most important village in the town, is situated near the centre of the town, on Black creek and the West Shore Railroad. A considerable business in grain and pork is done at this point. The village contains two churches (Presbyterian and German Evangelical), a good school, two flouring mills, an iron foundry and manufactory of agricultural implements, a hotel, about ten stores, and a few smaller industries. Near the village is the Bergen cheese factory, built in 1867. The Genesee mills stand half a mile east of the village, on Black creek. McElver & Sons agricultural works were established at Byron Centre about fifteen years ago.

North Byron is situated about a mile north of Byron Centre. It is a small hamlet. It has one church (Freewill Baptist).

South Byron is in the southern part of the town, on the main line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. It contains a Methodist Episcopal church, an excellent school, three or four stores, a hotel, a mill and a produce warehouse.

TOWN OF DARIEN.

Darien occupies the southwestern corner of Genesee county. It is bounded on the north by Pembroke, on the east by Alexander, on the south by Bennington, Wyoming county, and on the west by Alden, Erie county. The surface is undulating in the north and hilly in the south. Murder creek flows in a northerly direction through the eastern section. Elliott creek, Huron creek and Eleven Mile creek are the other principal streams. In the northern part of the town the soil is a gravelly and sandy loam. In the southern part it is a clayey loam underlaid by limestone. The Erie Railroad extends through the town from east to west, south of the centre; the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad extends east and west, north of the centre; the New York Central & Hudson River and the Lehigh Valley Railroads pass through the northwestern part.

The first settlement was made near Darien City in 1803 by Orange Carter, who came from Vermont. In 1804 Isaac Chaddock, also from Vermont, settled near the same place. The first tavern was that conducted by Stephen Parker at Darien City in 1808, and the first sawmill was erected in 1809 by Amos Humphrey. It was located on Eleven Mile creek. Stephen King had the first store, which he opened at Darien Centre in 1815. The earliest religious services of which any record has been left were held in 1820 by Elder William Throop, a Baptist minister. The first church society, which has been extinct since 1860, was a Congregational church organized at Darien Centre, May 9, 1823, with twelve members.

Darien was formed from Pembroke February 10, 1832. The first annual town meeting was held April 3, 1832, at the tavern of Stephen King, when these officers were elected:

Supervisor, Hugh Long, town clerk, Thomas Riddle; justices of the peace, Jonathan Darkee, James Sutherland, Adna Tenney, assessors, William Thayer, William Williams, Thomas Miller, overseers of the poor, Chilson Mullet, Price Mattison; commissioners of highways, Lyman H. Seaver, Lewis Clark, William Kidler; commissioners of schools, Daniel Carter, Constantine Gilman, Newton Haws, collector, Daniel Kendrick.

The supervisors of the town from its organization to the present time have been as follows:

1832, Hugh Long; 1833-1835, Selvey Kidder; 1836-1837, William Thayer; 1838-1840, James Long; 1841, Zina Wate; 1842-1843, Stephen King; 1844, Lewis Clark; 1845-1846, Ebenezer Losee; 1847-1848, Adna Tenney; 1849, Daniel Carter; 1850-

1851, Heman McIntyre; 1852-1853, Daniel Carter; 1854-1855, Norman Matteson; 1856, Daniel S. Jones; 1857, Calvin Topliff; 1858, Daniel S. Jones; 1859, Lucius H. Yates; 1860, Alanson Fisher; 1861-1862, Alva Jefferson; 1863, Daniel S. Jones; 1864, Calvin Topliff; 1865-1869, Benajah Griswold; 1870-1872, Frank Chapin; 1873-1874, James Tyrrell; 1875-1876, John Sumner; 1877-1878, Cyrus Wait; 1879-1889, Richard R. Losee; 1881-1884, James H. Sutherland; 1885-1886, John J. Ellis; 1887-1888, James Kinsey; 1889-1892, Flavius J. Whiting; 1893-1895, Frank W. Simonds; 1896-1897, Flavius J. Whiting, 1898, Alexander F. Richley.

Darien Centre, originally called King's Corners, is situated a short distance south of the centre of the town, on the Erie Railroad. It has a Methodist Episcopal Church, a school, hotel, several stores and small industries.

Darien, or Darien City, as it is sometimes called, is one and a half miles east of Darien Centre and about half a mile north of the Erie Railroad. It contains a Methodist Church, a school, a saw and grist mills and two or three small shops.

Sawens is located on Murder creek in the northeastern part of the town. It is a small hamlet with a store, sawmill, cider mill and blacksmith shop.

Fargo is a small hamlet in the northwestern part of the town, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and contains a store, cheese factory and blacksmith shop.

TOWN OF ELBA.

Elba is the central of the northern tier of towns. It is bounded on the north by Barre, Orleans county; on the east by Byron, on the south by Stafford and Batavia, and on the west by Oakfield. The surface of the town is undulating, with gently rising slopes, and the soil is extremely productive. Fruit and grain are the chief crops. Underneath the soil is a stratum of limestone. The principal stream is Oak Orchard creek, which has numerous tributaries flowing into it from the south. The chief source of this stream is a never failing spring called the "Hackley spring," located near Dunham's Corners. Oak Orchard creek flows northeast through the centre of the town to the northeast corner, and thence in a westerly direction a short distance south of the northern boundary. Its tributaries flow in the same general direction. Spring creek rises in the southeast corner and flows northeasterly into the town of Byron. These streams furnish ample water power. The "Scott spring," which is strongly impregnated with sulphur, in the

southeast corner, is the source of a small creek flowing through "The Transit," which for many years has furnished power for the Transit mills on the east line of the town. The West Shore Railroad runs through the town east and west, a short distance south of the centre.

The first permanent settler in Elba was John Young, who, on July 11, 1803, purchased of the Holland Land Company a farm a short distance south of Elba village. In 1804 John Roraback located on the site of Elba village (then called "Pine Hill"). He was the first weaver in town, and many of the pioneers wore clothing cut from cloth made by him. Thomas Turner, Ephraim Husted, Bannan Clark, Orlando Town and Ephraim Wortman were also early settlers. The first school was taught by Chester Scott; Comfort Smith conducted the first grist mill, Solomon Smith the first carding works and distillery, Horace Gibbs the first saw mill, Stephen Harmon the first tavern, in 1815; Samuel Laing the first store, in 1819. Dr. Daniel Wood was the pioneer physician. The first religious society was that of the Quaker denomination, established about 1829.

Elba was erected from Batavia March 14, 1820. The town of Oakfield was set off April 11, 1842. The first town meeting was held March 14, when these officers were elected:

Supervisor, Lemuel Foster, town clerk and collector, Mason Turner; assessors, George Mills, Charles Woodworth and John Underhill; overseers of the poor, Erastus Wolcott and Isaac Benedict; commissioners of highways, Jeremiah Wilford, Mark Turner and Dudley Sawyer. commissioners of schools, Lemuel Foster, Jeremiah Wilford and Isaac Higley; constables, Eleazar D. Davis, Ichabod Hinckley, jr., and Jessamin Drake, school inspectors, Eleazar D. Davis, Samuel White and Martin Wilson; poundmaster, Nehemiah Ingersoll, number of votes cast, 166.

The list of supervisors in existence dates from 1831. It is as follows:

1831-1833, Daniel Woodward; 1834-1835, Charles Woodworth; 1836-1837, Asa Baddock; 1838-1847, Robinson Smiley; 1848, James Fuller, jr.; 1849-1851, Nelson Parker; 1852-1854, Henry Motell; 1855-1856, Anson Higley; 1857, Henry Monell; 1858, Anson Higley; 1859-1861, Alva U. Willis; 1862-1865, William C. Raymond; 1866-1867, Alonzo J. Hulet; 1868-1869, Eli Taylor; 1870-1871, William C. Raymond; 1872-1873, Harlow E. Parker; 1874-1875, William H. Raymond; 1876-1877, Alva U. Willis; 1878-1879, Samuel Parker; 1880, Job A. Staples; 1881, Orlando Town, jr.; 1882, Job A. Staples; 1883-1884, Lanckton Harris; 1885, Edwin Parker; 1886, William F. Robe; 1887, Edwin Parker; 1888-1889, William F. Robe; 1890, Isaac A. Higley; 1891-1892, Joseph N. Parker; 1893-1895, John H. Dorman; 1896-1898, William H. Parker.

Elba is the principal village. It is located on the West Shore Railroad near the centre of the town, and was formerly known as Pine Hill,

or the Pinery. The village has a population of about six hundred, has four churches—Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant and German Evangelical; a public school, private school, several stores, a hotel, two stave and heading factories, saw mills and grist mills.

Lanckton's Corners is a small place north of the centre of the town. East Elba, a hamlet in the southeast corner, has a church and school. Davis's Corners, on the southern boundary, is a very small hamlet.

TOWN OF LE ROY.

Le Roy is the most easterly town in Genesee county, and is second in importance to Batavia only. It is bounded on the north by Byron and Bergen, and by Riga, Monroe county, on the east by Wheatland, Monroe county, and Caledonia, Livingston county; on the south by Caledonia and Pavilion, and on the west by Stafford and Bergen. The surface of the town for the most part is undulating, though level in many places. The southern part contains a few low hills. The Oatka creek enters the town at its southwest corner, flows in a northerly direction through the village of Le Roy, and about two miles north of that village turns and pursues a southeasterly course until it leaves the town. It furnishes splendid water power at Le Roy and elsewhere. The first grist mill in Genesee county was erected on this stream at Le Roy by Captain John Ganson. Buttermilk Falls, in the Oatka, are a short distance north of Le Roy. Mud creek flows northeast through the southeast section of the town. Neither has any tributaries of importance. Three railroads traverse the town, all passing through Le Roy village. The Erie and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad (Canandaigua branch) pass east and west south of the centre. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway runs parallel with the first two roads mentioned from the east limits of the town to Le Roy village, and there turns and proceeds in a southerly direction into Pavilion. A dozen salt wells are located in the town, and since their discovery the salt industry has been the most important, from most standpoints, of any in Le Roy.

The first settlement in town was made in 1793 by Charles Wilbur, who erected a log tavern on the site of Le Roy village. In 1797 Captain John Ganson immigrated to this point, purchased Wilbur's tavern, and soon afterward built a mill there. Soon afterward Deacon Hinds Chamberlin moved to a farm near by. Both lived in the eastern part

of the present village. Others who came about this time were Chapman Hawley, Gilbert Half, Jesse Beach, Philip Beach, and Samuel Davis¹ who also opened a tavern east of the village. General Daniel Davis, who located in town in 1801, was also an early tavern keeper. He was a brigadier-general in the War of 1812, and was killed in the sortie before Fort Erie. Asa Buell, a Revolutionary soldier, was another primitive settler. Jeremiah Hascall, who came in 1805, was a justice of the peace when all the territory in the State west of the Genesee river was embraced in his jurisdiction. James Austin, Nathan Harvey, Richard Waite, Stephen Stillwell and the Parmelee family were also pioneers.

The first school house in the town was built in 1801. In it the first school was taught in 1802 by Luseba Scott. Dr. William Coe was the first physician, and Dudley Saltonstall the first to practice law. The first bridge, built on the site of the present Main street bridge over the Oatka, was constructed in 1801, and cost four hundred dollars. The first church services, Protestant Episcopal, began in 1802; but the first church to be regularly organized was the Presbyterian church of Le Roy, founded February 7, 1812.

The town of Le Roy was erected from Caledonia, Livingston county, June 8, 1812, and called Bellona. Its name was afterward changed to Le Roy in honor of Herman Le Roy, a New York city merchant who was one of the original purchasers of the "Triangle Tract." This tract was surveyed in 1801 by Richard M. Stoddard, who subsequently became the local agent for its sale. A part of Stafford was taken from Le Roy in 1820, and a part of Pavilion in 1842. Le Roy originally formed a part of the great township of Northampton, which embraced all the territory west of the Genesee river. The first town meeting of Northampton was held at Caledonia (originally known as Big Springs) April 4, 1797. Gad Wadsworth presided. Josiah Fish was elected supervisor, Eli Granger town clerk, Peter Shaefer road commissioner and poormaster, Isaac Scott fence-viewer, Hinds Chamberlin, constable.

Upon the erection of the county of Genesee the present territory of Le Roy became a part of the town of Southampton, erected from a part of the original town of Northampton. The first meeting of the newly formed township was held in March, 1802, when Christopher

¹Samuel Davis was murdered in his own house in 1827 or 1828 by James Gray, because of Davis's refusal to marry Gray's who had been indentured to him. Gray was hanged at Batavia, November 5, 1829.

Layburn was chosen supervisor. Early justices of the peace included James Ganson, John Ganson, Ezra Platt, Richard M. Stoddard, Joseph Hewitt, Amos Hall, Robert Nesbitt, Samuel Davis, Jeremiah Hascall, S. Bates, Asher Bates, J. Fox, G. H. Fox, David Davis.

Following is a complete list of the supervisors of Le Roy from the year of the first town meeting to the present time:

1813, William Sheldon; 1814-1815, David L. Barron; 1816, E. Smith; 1817, Thomas Tufts; 1818-1819, William Sheldon; 1820-1822, Thaddeus Joy; 1823, Willis Buell; 1824, Daniel L. Barron; 1825, Harry Backus; 1826-1827, ——— Yates; 1828, John Hascall; 1829-1830, Seth M. Yates; 1831-1835, Dennis Blakeley; 1836-1839, John Tomlinson; 1840-1841, Kn. Wilson Rich; 1842-1846, Elijah Platt; 1847-1848, Abiel Roberson; 1849-1852, William Morgan; 1853, John G. Bixby; 1854, John Tomlinson; 1855-1856, John J. McPherson; 1857-1858, Dr. David C. Chamberlin; 1859-1860, A. P. Hascall; 1861-1862, Walter G. Gustin; 1863, John H. Lent (died in office); 1863-1864, Abiel Roberts; 1865-1868, Walter G. Gustin; 1869, Richard L. Selden, W. Le Roy Bishop; 1870, Samuel Gillett; 1871, W. Le Roy Bishop; 1872, William S. Brown; 1873, Samuel Gillett; 1874, Walter G. Gustin; 1875, Samuel Gillett; 1876, Richard L. Selden; 1877, Samuel Gillett; 1878-1879, Walter G. Gustin; 1880, Samuel Gillett; 1881-1886, Richard L. Selden; 1887-1891, Melvin D. Pratt; 1892-1893, George F. Lowe; 1894-1897, Dwight H. Pierson; 1898, Clarence Bryant.

The town clerks during this period have been as follows:

1813-1815, Thomas Tufts; 1815-1817, Heman J. Redfield; 1818-1820, Willis Buell; 1821, M. Gates; 1822-1823, Timothy Fitch; 1824-1825, M. Gates; 1826, Augustus P. Hascall; 1827-1878, John H. Stanley; 1879, James B. Gillett; 1880-1891, Samuel F. Comstock; 1892-1893, H. H. Falkner; 1894-1895, Edwin M. Harmon; 1896-1897, H. H. Falkner; 1898, Edwin M. Harmon.

The records in the office of the town clerk begin with the year 1879, the earlier records having been lost or destroyed. Since that time the following have been elected justices of the peace:

1879, Chandler Ganson; 1880, Walter G. Gustin; 1881, William S. Coe; 1882, Angus L. Tompkins; 1883, Thomas P. Heddon; 1884, Charles S. Simons; 1885, William L. Martin; 1886, Angus L. Tompkins; 1887, Saphrine D. Gilbert; 1888, David Jackson Bissell; 1889, William R. Crofoot; 1890, Stephen F. Curtis; 1891, S. D. Gilbert; 1892, Albert A. Parmelee; 1893, W. R. Crofoot; 1894, Melvin D. Pratt; 1895, S. D. Gilbert; 1896, A. A. Parmelee; 1897, W. R. Crofoot; 1898, M. D. Pratt.

Le Roy village is located southeast of the center of the town, on the Outka creek, which furnishes a fine water power at this point. The original purchasers of the tract on which the village is located were Richard M. Stoddard and Dudley Saltonstall, who bought it from Le Roy, Bayard and McEvers. Ezra Platt subsequently purchased Salton-

¹ Died in office in December, 1898.

stall's interest. Stoddard and Platt built a log house on the bank of Allen's creek in 1801 and opened a land office. In the same year they erected mills at Buttermilk Falls. In 1810 a stone building was built on the west bank of the creek, near the bridge, for merchandising purposes exclusively, and occupied by George A. Tiffany.¹ The first school in the village was taught by Mrs. Wolcott in 1804. The first church, Presbyterian, was founded in 1812.

The village was incorporated by the Legislature in May, 1834. The first corporation meeting was held July 3, 1834, at the house of Theodore Dwight. Hinds Chamberlin presided. As the number of persons in attendance was deemed insufficient for the transaction of business, the meeting adjourned to July 12, at the same place. At this meeting Joshua Lathrop, John Lent, Rufus Robertson, Theodore Dwight and Dennis Blakeley were elected the first trustees; Seth M. Gates, clerk; Heman J. Redfield, treasurer; Jacob Newman, Lewis M. Gates, Chester Barrow, assessors; Stephen Olmsted, collector; Hollis Pratt, police constable; Miles P. Lampson, Howard Bosworth, John Jackson, Olonzo Montcalm and Horatio N. Stanley, fire wardens. Since that date these persons have served as presidents of the village:

1834-1835, Joshua Lathrop; 1836, Lewis M. Gates; 1837-1838, Charles Danforth; 1839-1840, no name given; 1841, H. H. Carpenter; 1842, John P. Mitchell; 1843-1844, Miles P. Lampson; 1845, John P. Mitchell; 1846, Elisha Stanley; 1847-1848, Joshua Lathrop; 1849, Miles P. Lampson; 1850, John W. Shedd; 1851, David Jackson; 1852-1854, John H. Stanley; 1855-1860, Augustus P. Hascall; 1861-1863, John H. Stanley; 1864-1868, J. J. J. Tompkins; 1869, Chauncey L. Olmstead; 1870-1872, Charles Morgan; 1873, A. S. Tryon; 1874, William Huyek; 1875, R. A. Augur; 1876, Horace E. Walker; 1877-1878, Daniel D. McLachlen; 1879, James Allison; 1880, William Lampson; 1881, Horace E. Walker; 1882, Dennis Scanlon; 1883, Horace E. Walker; 1884-1886, A. E. Miller; 1887-1888, George M. Have; 1889-1890, Thomas B. Tuttle; 1891-1892, Stephen Loucks; 1893, Reuben Glass; 1894, Stephen Loucks; 1895-1896, Edward Rogerson; 1897-1898, Lucius T. Williams.

The village clerks have been:

1835, Rufus Robertson; 1836, Perrin M. Smith; 1837-1851, John H. Stanley; 1852, Abraham D. Lampkins; 1853, Jesse E. Carpenter; 1854, Russell L. Samson; 1855-1858, Owen Bryan; 1859-1860, Samuel T. Howard; 1861, Adam S. Pratt; 1862-1863, Samuel F. Comstock; 1864, John B. Candy; 1865, W. H. Anderson; 1866-1867, Frank W. Adams; 1868, Samuel F. Comstock; 1869, Frank W. Forman; 1870, William Hooker; 1871, Theodore F. Hascall; 1872, James Karslake; 1873, William Howard Olmsted; 1874, J. Fred Kochler; 1875, John Wiss; 1876-1884, Angus L. Tompkins; 1885, Samuel F. Comstock; 1886, Saphrine D. Gilbert; 1887, William R. Crofoot;

¹This ancient structure is still standing.

1888-1890, S. D. Gilbert; 1891-1893, W. R. Crofoot; 1894-1895, S. D. Gilbert; 1896-1898, W. R. Crofoot; 1898, William H. Foster.

Le Roy ranks as the second village in Genesee county in point of population, wealth and the number and importance of its industries. First and most important among its industrial elements is the great plant of the Le Roy Salt Company. There are also in the village three flouring mills, a mammoth cold storage warehouse, reputed to be next to the largest in the entire United States, a second produce warehouse, a grain elevator, three large malt houses, all under one management, an iron foundry, two grist mills, two wagon shops, two broom factories, a machine shop and foundry combined, a planing mill, five proprietary medicine manufactories, and extensive stone quarries located near the village. There are also seven churches—Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Catholic, German Evangelical Lutheran and Universalist; an excellent union free school system, two banks, two principal hotels² and several smaller ones, two weekly newspapers—the Le Roy Gazette and the Genesee Courier, a Masonic lodge and other secret and social organizations, a gas company, an electric light plant, now owned by the village; an excellent system of water works, a first class fire department, with one chemical engine, one hook and ladder truck and one hose cart; a large number of stores and shops and well paved streets. The Canandaigua branch of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Erie Railroad and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway pass through the northern part of the village, each having a separate depot. The village was formerly the seat of Ingham University, whose buildings are still standing, and of the Le Roy Academic Institute, whose building is now occupied by the Le Roy High School.

Three miles north of Le Roy village, at a point known as Fort Hill, is the ruin of an ancient Indian fort, occupying a high bank bounded by Fordham's brook and Allen's creek, which effect a junction at this point. This fortification is about thirteen hundred feet from north to south, and two thousand feet across its broadest part, narrowing to one thousand feet at its neck, which connects it with the general table-land. There is a trace of an embankment and ditch about fifteen hundred feet long across the broad part, east and west. Skeletons, pottery, pipes,

¹Mr. Crofoot died in office in December, 1898, and Mr. Foster was appointed to fill the vacancy.

²The Eagle hotel, conducted by M. O. Fisher since 1895; and the Wagon House, owned and conducted by Mrs. Anna K. Wiss for over thirty years.

beads, arrow and spear heads were formerly found here. Nothing definite is known as to the builders of these works, whether the Senecas or another tribe before them.

TOWN OF OAKFIELD.

Oakfield is one of the northern tier of the towns in Genesee county. It is bounded on the north by Barre, Orleans county, on the east by Elba, on the south by Batavia, and on the west by Alabama. The name was given it on account of the large surface of oak timber and oak openings covering the territory. The surface of the town is gently undulating in some places, but for the most part level, sloping to the north and west. The soil is a deep, sandy loam, with a subsoil of clay, and exceedingly fertile. Oak Orchard creek flows westerly through the northern part of the town. One of its tributaries, rising near the south line of the town and flowing north, affords ample power for mills and manufacturing. The Tonawanda Swamp extends across the northern portion, along Oak Orchard creek, and abounds with timber. In the western part of the town is one of the finest plaster beds in the State, extending from the west bounds two miles eastward, and half a mile in width. Salt springs, from which large quantities of salt were manufactured at an early day, are found near the centre of the town.

Indian mounds and earthworks that have gone into history as the most remarkable and best preserved of any in the State are found in Oakfield. The work in the best state of preservation is about half a mile west of Oakfield village. It consists of breastworks and a ditch, covers about ten acres, and is known as "the old fort." The height of the embankment above the bottom of the ditch is about six feet, and both show abundant evidence of artificial grading and engineering skill. Ancient lodges and broken pottery have been found in a part of these works. A ravine through which Dry creek flows forms the west side of the fort. Trees which bear evidences of being upwards of three hundred years old have grown upon the works, showing their antiquity. Passages with sides built up of stone are found on the west side. A mile to the northeast is the remnant of "bone fort," marked only by scattered fragments of bones.

The Rev. Samuel Kirtland, the missionary sent out by Sir William Johnson to visit the Senecas in 1788, visited this spot. In the journal of his life among the Indians, he says the Senecas called these forts

Te-gat-ai neaa-ghgue, or "doubled fortified town," i. e., a town with a fort at each end. Northeast of this fort, and about a mile therefrom, stood another fort, though of smaller dimensions.

The first settlements in Oakfield were made in 1801 by Erastus Wolcott and Aaron White. Soon after, in the same year, Gideon Dunham settled in the oak openings and gave the name to Dunham's Grove. Peter Rice and Christopher Kenyon came in the latter part of the same year. Among those who came in 1802 were Peter Lewis, Daniel Ayer and Job Babcock. Gideon Dunham opened the first tavern. The first grist and saw mills were erected in 1811 by Christopher Kenyon, and the first wool-carding and cloth dressing mill was put in operation in 1829 by Othniel Brown. The first store at Oakfield, then Caryville, was opened in 1833 by Col. Alfred Cary, after whom the village was named. The earliest religious services were held by the Free-will Baptists. The first regular church organization was effected in 1832 by the Methodists, under the Rev. Hiram May.

Oakfield was erected from Elba April 11, 1842. The first officers chosen at the first town meeting were:

Supervisor, Moses True; town clerk, George Burden; assessors, William Wolcott, John C. Gardner, John G. Satterlee; justice of the peace, John G. Satterlee; commissioners of highways, John G. Gardner, Perez Howland and George E. Martin.

Following is a complete list of the supervisors of Oakfield:

1812-1843, Moses True; 1844, James Gibson; 1845, Moses True; 1846-1852, William Wolcott; 1853-1854, John C. Gardner; 1855-1857, Chtus Wolcott; 1858-1859, William C. McCrilles; 1860-1861, Addison Armstrong; 1862, William Wolcott; 1863-1865, Parley V. Ingalsbe; 1866-1867, Homer D. Waldo; 1868-1869, Charles H. Chamberlin; 1870-1873, Asa A. Woodruff; 1874-1875, William Wolcott; 1876-1877, Darius King; 1878-1879, Norman Drake; 1880, Julius Reed; 1881-1882, Irvin J. Stedman; 1883-1884, Arthur B. Rathbone; 1885-1889, Charles H. Chamberlin; 1890-1891, Henry Caple; 1892-1897, Charles B. Avery; 1898, Lawrence D. Callan.

The following have served as town clerks:

1842-1841, George Burden; 1845, James Gibson; 1846, George Burden; 1847, James Gibson; 1848, George March; 1849-1850, James Gibson; 1851, Elbridge Jaquith; 1852, Lorenzo H. Olcott; 1853-1854, Solomon H. Parmelee; 1855-1856, Elbridge Jaquith; 1857, Samuel March; 1858, Charles H. Chamberlin; 1859-1861, Solomon H. Parmelee; 1862, Asa A. Woodruff; 1863-1866, Richard Stevens; 1867-1870, Asa A. Woodruff; 1871-1872, J. D. Stedman; 1873, F. W. Brown; 1874, Eugene T. Chamberlin; 1875-1877, Asa A. Woodruff; 1878-1882, Francis A. Griffin; 1883, Wilber H. Martin; 1884-1886, Eugene T. Chamberlin; 1887, Frederick W. Isaac; 1888-1889, C. H. Griffin; 1890, E. A. McCulloch; 1891, A. T. Heckroth; 1892-1893, Jacob B. Gann; 1894-1895, E. A. McCulloch; 1896-1897, Henry A. Decker; 1898, H. G. Saxton.

The justices of the peace, with the years of their election, have been as follows:

1842, John C. Gardner, Perez Howland; 1843, John G. Satterlee; 1844, George F. Martin; 1845, Eden McIntyre; 1846, Milan Perry; 1847, John C. Gardner, Otis J. Freeman; 1848, Henry Howard; 1849, Eden McIntyre; 1850, James T. Gorham; 1851, John C. Gardner; 1852, Henry Howard; 1853, Warren Pratt; 1854, Henry Howard; 1855, John C. Gardner; 1856, Henry Field, Eden McIntyre; 1857, Warren Pratt; 1858, Samuel Haxton, Parley V. Ingalsbe; 1859, Alexander Haight; 1860, Benjamin F. Hawes, 1861, John C. Gardner; 1862, Parley V. Ingalsbe; 1863, records missing; 1864, Benjamin F. Hawes; 1865, Samuel Haxton; 1866, Parley V. Ingalsbe; 1867, Norman Drake; 1868, B. F. Hawes; 1869, B. J. Chapman; 1870, Charles F. Chamberlin, Philip Cagle; 1871, Norman Drake; 1872, B. F. Hawes; 1873, Samuel Haxton; 1874, Benjamin P. Carr; 1875, Seward A. Ingalsbee; 1876, B. F. Hawes; 1878, Benjamin P. Carr; 1879, Richard Stevens; 1880, B. F. Hawes; 1881, Charles H. Chamberlin; 1882, Benjamin P. Carr; 1883, W. H. Griffin; 1884, B. F. Hawes; 1885, I. J. Stedman; 1886, William H. Griffin; 1887, Darius J. Manchester; 1888, B. F. Hawes; 1889, I. J. Stedman; 1890, Blodgett Sparr; 1891, Willis E. Parker; 1892, B. F. Hawes; 1893, I. J. Stedman; 1894, Blodgett Sparr; 1895, Willis E. Parker; 1896, B. F. Hawes; 1897, I. J. Stedman; 1898, Blodgett Sparr.

The town clerk's office was destroyed by fire June 15, 1866, and the records were swept away, but the foregoing list, furnished by the town clerk from other records, is believed to be correct.

Oakfield, formerly known as Cary and Caryville, is the principal village. It lies south of the centre of the town, six miles northwest of Batavia, on the Lewiston road, and on the West Shore Railroad. It has a population of over one thousand. The first store in the village was opened in 1833 by Colonel Alfred Cary. There are in the village four churches--Protestant Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and German Lutheran; a union free school, Cary Collegiate Seminary (founded by Colonel Cary, July 4, 1840), a bank, a weekly newspaper, three hotels, a large number of stores, a foundry, a fruit evaporator, a wagon shop, a saw mill, a plow and agricultural machinery factory, a stave and heading factory, a plaster mill, a flouring mill, a cement mill, a fertilizer manufactory, an oil-can factory, a lumber yard, and other minor industries. There are also an Odd Fellows lodge, founded in 1874, and a lodge of the Empire Order of Mutual Aid, founded in 1880.

The name of Caryville was changed to Plain Brook in 1837, and soon after the village was called Oakfield. It was incorporated in 1858. At the first annual village meeting held August 7, 1885, these officers were elected:

Trustees Andrew Thompson, Virgil C. Calkins, Asa A. Woodruff, Abner C. Dodge, Seres P. Champlin; assessors, Rice Baldwin, Samuel Fellows, Horace R. Holt; clerk, Solomon H. Parmalee; treasurer, Cyrus Pond; collector, Thomas Brown; poundmaster, Dewitt C. Colony; inspectors of election, Samuel March, Asa A. Woodruff, S. P. Champlin.

Oakfield claims the honor of having elected the first Prohibition village president in Western New York, William W. Stevens, who was elected in March, 1890.

East Oakfield (Mechanicsville) is a hamlet located about three miles northeast of Oakfield.

TOWN OF PAVILION.

Pavilion is the most southeastern town of Genesee county. It is bounded on the north by Stafford and Le Roy, on the east by Caledonia and York, Livingston county; on the south by Covington, Wyoming county, and on the west by Middlebury, Wyoming county, Bethany and Stafford. The surface is undulating in the north and hilly in the south. The principal stream is the Outka creek, which flows northward through the town, a short distance west of the centre. East of this stream, and nearly parallel therewith, runs the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad crosses the northern part of the county from west to east until it crosses the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad tracks, where it turns and runs southeast until it leaves the town. Joseph Ellicott surveyed the first road across the town, running it in a straight line from Batavia village to Leicester, through the village of Pavilion. This is the famous Big Tree road. About the same time the State surveyed a road from Canawau-gus (Avon) to Buffalo. This road passes through the centre of the town, and intersects the Big Tree road near the west line of the town.

The first settlement in Pavilion appears to have been in 1805 by Isaac D. Lyon. The Lawrence family came in 1807, Richard Walkley, Peter Crosman, the Tyrrells and McWethys in 1809. The first tavern was opened in 1815 at Pavilion by Seth Smith. In 1817 Horace Bates opened the first store at the same point. Bial Lathrop built the first mill, in 1816, on the Outka. The first church, Baptist, was organized in 1816 by Elden Leonard Anson.

Pavilion was formed from Covington, Wyoming county, May 19, 1841. A portion from Le Roy and Stafford was annexed March 21, 1842. The town was named in 1825 by Harmon J. Betts, who came

from Saratoga, where he had been connected with the Pavilion Hotel. The records in the town clerk's office are incomplete, and nothing can be learned as to the first town meeting. Following is a list of the supervisors since the organization of the town:

1841-1842, Isaac Matthews; 1843-1845, Thomas Burns; 1846, Denby Lewis; 1847-1848, Thomas Burns; 1849, Daniel Sprague; 1850-1855, John C. Holcomb; 1856, Thomas Burns; 1857-1858, Henry H. Olmsted; 1859-1860, Oswald Bond; 1861-1863, John Lauderdale; 1864-1865, Nathan Bryant; 1866, J. Lyman Crocker; 1867-1868, Nathan Bryant; 1869-1872, Oswald Bond; 1873, J. Lyman Crocker; 1874, James H. Webster; 1875-1877, Elijah M. Tillotson; 1878-1881, Wm. Walker; 1882-1886, Benjamin W. Hartwell; 1887-1895, William Walker; 1896-1897, Jasper Starr; 1898, Ethan T. Bradley.

The town clerks have been:

1841-1845, John Lauderdale; 1846, John C. Holcomb; 1847-1852, Gilman Barnett; 1853-1854, Horace S. Hannum; 1855, C. W. Fay; 1856-1860, J. W. Chaddock; 1861-1862, John C. Holcomb; 1863-1865, H. S. Halbert; 1866-1867, Elbert Townsend; 1868-1872, Ethan T. Bradley; 1873-1879, W. H. Gilmore; 1880-1886, Charles E. Bond; 1887-1888, Sheridan O. Hubbard; 1889, Louis H. Wells; 1890-1893, Willis L. Culver; 1894, Edwin R. Christman; 1895-1897, William Quinlan; 1898, Willis L. Culver.

The records show the names of the following justices. There is no record of the election up to 1880, and the names from 1841 to 1880 are as they appear in the minutes of the town board. The names given from 1880 to 1889 are of the justices of the peace elected on the years given:

1841, Isaac Matthews, Denby Lewis, Marvin Judd, Henry Bond; 1842, Isaac Matthews, Denby Lewis, Samuel Lewis, John Lauderdale; 1843, Thomas Burns, D. Lewis, W. M. Sprague, Marvin Judd; 1844, Thomas Burns, Denby Lewis, John C. Holcomb, Marvin Judd; 1845, Thomas Burns, W. M. Sprague, J. C. Holcomb, Denby Lewis; 1846, W. M. Sprague, J. W. Duguid; 1847, Thomas Burns, W. M. Sprague, John C. Holcomb; 1848, John C. Holcomb, W. M. Sprague, J. W. Duguid; 1849, John C. Holcomb, W. M. Sprague; 1850, W. M. Sprague, J. W. Duguid; 1851, J. W. Duguid, W. M. Sprague, Denby Lewis; 1852, Denby Lewis, J. W. Duguid, George Tomlinson; 1853-1854, Denby Lewis, George Tomlinson, Oswald Bond; 1855-1858, Oswald Bond, George Tomlinson, Nathan Bryant; 1859, George Tomlinson, Nathan Bryant; 1860, Nathan Bryant, Leonard Crofoot; 1861, Nathan Bryant, Leonard Crofoot, Denby Lewis; 1862-1863, Nathan Bryant, Oswald Bond, Denby Lewis, Leonard Crofoot; 1864, Denby Lewis, Oswald Bond; 1865, Denby Lewis, Oswald Bond, Leonard Crofoot; 1866, Oswald Bond, Nathan Bryant, Denby Lewis, John L. Cook; 1867-1868, Oswald Bond, George Tomlinson; 1869, Elbert Townsend, William L. Bradley; 1870, Elbert Townsend, William L. Bradley, James Center; 1871-1872, James Center, William L. Bradley, W. H. Tompkins; 1873, James Center, W. H. Tompkins; 1874, W. J. Cook, W. H. Tompkins, William L. Bradley, E. T. Bradley; 1875-1876, W. J. Cook, William H. Ewell, William L. Bradley, E. T. Bradley; 1877, William L. Brad-

ley, William H. Ewell, J. M. Robertson; 1878, William H. Ewell, J. M. Robertson, Chauncey E. Tillotson; 1879, William L. Bradley, C. E. Tillotson, J. M. Robertson; 1880, John M. Robertson; 1881, C. E. Tillotson; 1882, Loren W. Evarts; 1883, William L. Bradley, l. t., L. W. Evarts, s. t.; 1884, Oliver W. Phelps, 1885, C. E. Tillotson, 1886, L. W. Evarts; 1887, W. L. Bradley; 1888, Myron P. Pierson, l. t., L. W. Evarts, s. t.; 1889, C. E. Tillotson; 1890, L. T. Evarts; 1891, W. L. Bradley; 1892, M. P. Pierson; 1893, Louis H. Wells; 1894, C. E. Tillotson; 1895, Oliver D. Farnsworth; 1896, M. P. Pierson; 1897, L. H. Wells; 1898, Horace E. Townsend.

Pavilion is the chief village. It is located near the centre of the southern half of the town, on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad. It contains about four hundred inhabitants, four churches—Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Catholic and Universalist—but no services have been held by the latter society in several years. There are also a good public school, a hotel, and nine stores, a Grand Army Post and a lodge of Odd Fellows. The manufacturing industries consist of the salt works of Senator Humphrey, of Warsaw; a large flouring mill, a fruit evaporator, a wagon shop and a blacksmith shop. A bean picking and packing establishment owned by Archibald D. Sanders of Stafford, and operated by S. D. White, was burned in the spring of 1898.

A salt mine was sunk in the northern part of the town in 1891 by the Lehigh Salt Company, but it was subsequently sold to the salt trust and the works closed.

Union Corners is a hamlet in the eastern part of the town. It contains a church and a school.

Bailey's Mills is the location of a grist mill established about 1817 by Erastus Bailey and Bial Lathrop. The dam there was built in 1828.

TOWN OF PEMBROKE.

Pembroke is the central of the three large towns comprising the western tier. It is bounded on the north by Alabama, on the east by Batavia, on the south by Darien and on the west by Newstead, Erie county. Its surface is gently undulating. Tonawanda creek flows in a northwesterly direction through the northeast corner, and Murder creek flows in the same direction through the southwest corner. The soil is a sandy and gravelly loam. A portion of the northern part of the town is occupied by the Tonawanda Indian Reservation. The main line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and the Lehigh Valley Railroad pass through the southeast corner of the town,

and the Tonawanda branch of the former road passes through the central part, from east to west.

David Goss, who took up land in 1804, was the first permanent settler in Pembroke. He converted his dwelling into a tavern, which was the first public house in the township. Samuel Carr located at Richville in 1808, and also opened a tavern. Mr. Carr erected the first grist mill and saw mill. Dr. David Long and his son, John Long, settled on the site of Corfu in 1808, and gave that locality the name of Long's Corners. The first school was conducted by Anna Horton in 1811. The first church—Presbyterian—was founded in 1817 by the Rev. Hugh Wallis. The "Franklin Library" was formed in 1819 at the house of Eben North, by twenty residents of Pembroke and Alexander.

Pembroke was erected from Batavia June 9, 1812. The records in the town clerk's office up to 1854 are missing. The names of the supervisors since 1831 are on file in the county clerk's office. They are as follows:

1831, Hugh Long; 1832-1835, Cyrus Brown; 1836-1838, Eli Ellinwood; 1839, Andrew S. Harroun; 1840, Eli Ellinwood, 1811-1812, Cyrus Brown; 1843, Andrew S. Harroun; 1844, Aaron Long; 1845, Cyrus Brown; 1846-1848, David Anderson; 1849, George W. Wright; 1850-1852, David Anderson; 1853, James M. Neasmith; 1854, John A. Willett; 1855, David Anderson; 1856, John W. Brown; 1857-1859, John D. Safford; 1860-1861, Cyrus Phelps; 1862-1864, John W. Brown; 1865, James Boyd; 1866, John W. Brown; 1867-1868, Royal W. Kinne; 1869-1870, Edward A. Brown; 1871, John Munro; 1872, Edward A. Brown; 1873, John Munro; 1874, Edward A. Brown; 1875, John Munro; 1876-1877, Joseph W. Safford; 1878-1880, Lucius B. Parmele; 1881-1885, Charles A. Kinne; 1886, Dwight Dimock; 1887, John Lincoln; 1888-1891, Albert L. Hamilton; 1892, James S. Russell; 1893-1898, Albert L. Hamilton.

The town clerks since 1854 have been as follows:

1854-1856, W. Reed; 1857, Guy C. Clark; 1858, Reuben Willett; 1859, Amasa A. Mosher; 1860, Reuben Willett; 1861, Julius C. Powers; 1862, Joseph W. Safford; 1863-1864, Peter C. Garrett; 1865, Elonzo N. Stone; 1866-1867, William S. M. Northrop; 1868-1869, Joseph W. Safford; 1870-1871, Thomas R. Hardwick; 1872-1873, W. S. M. Northrop; 1874-1875, Frank H. Edwards; 1876-1877, Ira A. Lake; 1878-1879, John Gibson; 1880, George O. Taggart; 1881, Reuben Willett; 1882, Dana Jenison; 1883, A. J. Smith; 1884-1888, William W. McGregor; 1889-1890, Wilder E. Sumner; 1891-1892, Charles Graves; 1893, John Main; 1894-1895, W. E. Sumner; 1896-1897, Charles W. Arnold; 1898, Thomas J. Doyle.

During that period the justices of the peace have been:

1854, D. A. Wells, J. D. Safford; 1855, Roderick F. Tompson; 1856, John Munro, jr., William S. Coe; 1857, John A. Taylor; 1858, Harrison H. Boughton, William

Russell; 1859, William S. Coe, Harry Stone, 1860, Parley Upton, Alanson Owen; 1861, Webster McMurphy, Ephraim P. Dean; 1862, Alanson Owen; 1863, William S. Coe; 1864, E. P. Dean; 1865, George Comber, George W. Wright; 1866, Alanson Owen, Elonzo N. Stone, Nathaniel Reed; 1867, Nathaniel Reed; 1868, George W. Wright; 1869, John Clark, John Munro; 1870, Alanson Owen; 1871, Andrew Abrams; 1872, John Munro, William McGregor; 1873, Elias Martin; 1874, Charles A. Kinne; 1875, William W. McGregor; 1876, D. H. Gorman; 1877, Martin Brown; 1878, Charles A. Kinne, John Munro; 1879, Joseph W. Safford; 1880, John Munro, Andrew F. Clark; 1881, Martin Brown; 1882, Andrew F. Clark, William Adair; 1883, J. W. Safford; 1884, Daniel W. Smith, Louis Case; 1885, Daniel W. Smith, John Cleveland; 1886, John Long; 1887, J. W. Safford, Andrew F. Clark; 1888, John Cleveland; 1889, Daniel W. Smith; 1890, Andrew F. Clark; 1891, J. W. Safford; 1892, John Cleveland; 1893, D. W. Smith; 1894, A. F. Clark; 1895, J. W. Safford; 1896, John Cleveland; 1897, D. W. Smith; 1898, E. A. Root.

Corfu is the principal village in Pembroke. It is located close to the south line of the town, on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. It contains five churches—Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Episcopal, Universalist and Catholic; a union free school, three hotels, a weekly newspaper, a flouring and cider mill, a broom factory, a wagon shop and blacksmith shop, and twenty-six greenhouses, the latter forming the principal industry of the town. Three natural gas wells in or near the village supply gas for lighting and heating purposes. Corfu was incorporated May 1, 1868, at which time these officers were elected:

Trustees, H. P. Porter, D. Carter, R. W. Kinny, E. W. Croff, George D. Newell; clerk, Dr. A. Billington; collector, J. P. Vaughn. The following have served as village presidents:

1868, H. P. Porter, 1869, George D. Newell, 1870-1872, Jeremiah A. Garvin; 1873, Daniel Chadeayne; 1874, John Davison; 1875, Tyler D. Buraham; 1876, Daniel Carter; 1877, N. Hopkins; 1878, Jerome Sumner; 1879, B. N. Hopkins; 1880, H. P. Porter; 1881, John Lincoln; 1882, Cyrus Wait; 1883, Amos O. Curtis; 1884, John Tyrrell; 1885, Dwight Dimock; 1886, J. A. Garvin; 1887-1888, W. E. Sumner; 1889, Dwight Dimock; 1890, William Crawford; 1891, Cyrus Wait; 1892, David Clark; 1893, Daniel Schelt; 1894, W. E. Sumner; 1895, John Lincoln; 1896, H. D. Van De Bogart; 1897, Thomas A. Webb; 1898, Daniel Schelt.

The following have served as village clerks:

1868-1869, Dr. A. Billington; 1870, Joseph W. Safford; 1871-1873, Frederick T. Wilcox; 1874-1876, D. Jenison; 1877-1878, J. P. Vaughn; 1879, D. Jenison; 1880, A. J. Smith; 1881-1897, Joseph W. Safford; 1898, Dwight Dimock.

Richville is a small village in the western part of the town, and was

¹Died in office.

so named after C. B. Rich, a prominent business man. The Tonawanda branch of the N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad passes through the village, and Murder creek affords ample water power at this point. The place contains a church, a school, roller mills, blacksmith shop, etc.

Indian Falls is located at the falls of the Tonawanda creek, in the extreme northern part of the town. It has three churches—Methodist Episcopal, Freewill Baptist and Evangelical; a school, a roller mill, a grist and flour mill, a hotel, blacksmith shop and several stores.

East Pembroke, located in the eastern part of the town on the Tonawanda branch of the N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad, and on Tonawanda creek, has three churches—Baptist, Presbyterian and Catholic; a public school, a hotel, a grist mill, a sawmill, a barrel factory and a cheese factory.

North Pembroke, on Tonawanda creek in the northeastern part of the town, contains one church—Christian; a school, and a saw, grist and flour mill.

TOWN OF STAFFORD.

Stafford is located east of the centre of Genesee county. It is bounded on the north by Elba and Byron, on the east by Byron, Le Roy and Pavilion, on the south by Pavilion and Bethany, and on the west by Bethany and Batavia. The surface of the town is gently undulating. The soil is very productive. Limestone underlies portions of the town, and this stone is much sought for building purposes. Black creek flows northward through the central portion; Bigelow creek flows through the northwest part into Byron. Four railroads pass through the town. The main line of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad runs northeasterly and southwesterly through the northeast corner. The Erie, the Lehigh Valley and the Canandaigua branch of the N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad pass east and west through the central portion of the town.

Stafford doubtless was the first town on the Holland Purchase to become permanently settled. James Brisbane, the earliest merchant on the Holland Purchase, came to the town in 1798, and opened a storehouse west of the creek in the present village of Stafford. This he called the Transit storehouse. Le Roy was settled prior to Stafford, but this earlier settlement was not on the Holland Purchase. Frederick Waither located there in 1800 and opened a tavern, in accordance with an agreement entered into with Joseph Ellicott, on behalf of the

Holland Land Company. The name Transit was continued until 1841, when it was changed to Stafford. Col. William Rumsey, who came from Hubbardton, Vt., settled in 1802 on the Stafford Hill, the highest point of land in the town. He was a surveyor employed by Mr. Elliott, a colonel of militia, and a representative of this county in the Legislature. Nathan Marvin came in 1803, Gen. Worthy Lovell Churchill in 1803 and John Debow in 1804. The first school was opened in 1806 by Esther Sprout. Jonathan Bemis, who conducted a tavern as early as 1804, was the first independent landlord, Waither being under the patronage of the Holland Land Company. The first church doubtless was the Christian church established in 1816 by the Rev. Joseph Badger. In 1810 Malachi Tyler had a wood-turning shop east of Beech creek.

Three separate tracts are represented in the composition of this town. The first in order of settlement is the Holland Purchase, forming the western part. Next comes the Craigie tract, in the southeast portion; then the Paltney lands of the Connecticut tract, in the northern and eastern parts of the town.

The town was organized March 24, 1820, from parts of Le Roy and Batavia. The existing official records are incomplete. The supervisors since 1831 have been as follows:

1831-1836, Ebenezer Rich, jr.; 1837, Harvey Sweetland, 1838-1839, Ebenezer Rich; 1840-1841, Charles English; 1842-1843, Harvey Sweetland; 1844-1845, Charles English; 1846-1848, Stephen Griswold; 1849-1851, John Lathrop; 1852, Samuel March; 1853-1855, Washington T. S. Tyler; 1856-1858, Leander Douglass; 1859-1862, Perry Randall; 1863-1865, Israel M. Peck; 1866-1868, Cyrus Prentice; 1869, Alexander H. Rumsey; 1870-1871, Joseph F. Stutterd; 1872-1874, Warren J. Tyler; 1875-1877, John Sanders; 1878-1880, Joseph Vallett; 1881-1882, Joseph F. Stutterd; 1883, Jay Lathrop; 1884-1886, Edgar C. Rugg; 1887, Joseph F. Stutterd, 1888-1889, Jay Lathrop; 1890-1891, Russell Bissell; 1892-1893, John Simmons; 1894-1895, Archie D. Sanders; 1896-1898, John W. Mullen.

There is no book of record dating prior to 1865 in the town clerk's office. Since that time the town clerks have been:

1865, Charles W. March; 1866, Henry P. Sanders; 1867, Charles W. March; 1868-1869, George Crocker; 1870-1873, Frank L. Stone; 1874-1886, Edwin B. Sanders; 1887-1893, Edward W. Pamphilon; 1894-1898, Robert Seldon.

The following have been elected justices of the peace since 1865:

1865, William Barrett, l. t., Charles D. Sweetland, s. t.; 1866, Albert E. Sweetland, 1867, Joseph Remington; 1868, Oren DeWolf; 1869, Wm. Barnett; 1870, A. E. Sweetland; 1871, Joseph Remington; 1872, Oren DeWolf, l. t., Israel M. Peck,

s. t.; 1873, Wm. Barnett; 1874, Israel M. Peck; 1875, Joseph Remington; 1876, Oren DeWolf; 1877, Wm. Barnett, l. t., Oren DeWolf, s. t.; 1878, I. M. Peck, l. t., Charles W. Talmadge, s. t.; 1879, Joseph Remington; 1880, Oren DeWolf, Columbus Buell; 1881, Edward Y. Rugg; 1882, I. M. Peck; 1883, Joseph Remington; 1884, Oren DeWolf; 1885, Cyrus P. Bell; 1886, I. M. Peck; 1887, Joseph Remington; 1888, Oren DeWolf; 1889, Oren DeWolf; 1890, I. M. Peck, Joseph F. Stutterd; 1891, Anthony Waterman; 1892, John W. Mullin; 1893, John W. Mayne, l. t., George M. Randall, s. t.; 1894, I. M. Peck, l. t., George M. Randall, s. t.; 1895, Leonard Travis; 1896, G. M. Randall; 1897, J. W. Mayne, 1898, I. M. Peck.

Stafford, located about a mile south of the center of the town on the Canandaigua branch of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, is the principal village. It contains two churches—Methodist Episcopal and Protestant Episcopal, a school, a store, a hotel, a fruit evaporator started in 1898, a grain warehouse, and a blacksmith shop. Its population is about two hundred and fifty.

Morganville, which received its name from William Morgan of Masonic notoriety, lies about a mile and a half north of Stafford on Black creek. The Lehigh Valley Railroad passes through this hamlet. There is a valuable water power in the creek at this point. It has a church—Christian—built 1833, a school, a hotel, a grist mill, a wagon shop, a harness shop, and store.

Roanoke is a hamlet in the southeastern part of the town. The Oatka creek, flowing through the southern part of the place, furnishes ample water power. Here are situated a roller mill, cooper shop, blacksmith shop, store, and one church—Methodist Episcopal.

PART II.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT was a son of Andrew and Ann Bye Ellicott, who were natives of the town of Cullipton, Wales; they came to this country in 1781, having been "disowned" by the Society of Friends through the marriage of Andrew to his wife, who was not a member of that sect. These adventurers, with an infant son, landed in New York, and being possessed of some means they purchased a tract of land and settled upon it. From that date until about 1760, little is known of their history. Previous to 1760, however, they had become residents of Bucks county, Pa., and had four sons, the elder having at that time just begun operations in several business engagements. It is probable that the family did not long remain in New York after their immigration and were among the pioneers of Bucks county. The four sons of Andrew Ellicott were Nathaniel, Joseph, Andrew and John. As early as 1770 they purchased a tract of wild land on the Patapscu River in Maryland and there built mills which were long known as Ellicott's Mills.

Joseph Ellicott, son of Andrew, was the father of the subject of this notice. He was a man of liberal scientific attainments for that period and was a naturally skillful mechanic. Without special instruction he constructed a clock with four faces, showing the time, motion of some of the heavenly bodies, a chime of bells playing twenty-four tunes, etc.; it was pronounced a marvel of mechanical ingenuity and skill. The other sons of that Joseph were Joseph (the subject), Andrew, Benjamin and David. Andrew became a prominent surveyor and was at one time surveyor-general of the United States; his three sons were Andrew A., John B. and Joseph, all of whom became residents on the Holland Purchase. Benjamin entered the service of the Holland Company and was assistant to his brother Joseph. He was one of the judges

of Genesee county and a member of Congress. The younger son of the first Joseph (David) was a surveyor on the Purchase in early life and then went south and was not heard from again. There were also five sisters, daughters of the first Joseph, three of whom married three brothers named Evans. The family were prominent in Maryland as millers, founders, builders of wharves, inventors, etc.

Joseph Ellicott was only fourteen years old when his father removed from Bucks county to Maryland. His educational opportunities up to that time were confined to the public schools. His early lessons in surveying were taught him by his brother Andrew, and his first practical experience in that business was as assistant to his brother in the survey of the city of Washington. In 1791 he was appointed by the secretary of war to run the boundary between Georgia and the lands of the Creek Indians. Soon after this he was selected by Mr. Cazenove to survey the Holland Company's lands in Pennsylvania. This work finished he was engaged a short time in Maryland in business with his brothers, and then began his service for the Holland Company on their lands in this State.

The active years of Mr. Ellicott's life were principally those between 1790 and 1821. Ten or twelve of those years were passed in the arduous duties of surveyor, mostly in unsettled districts, to be finally given up for the little less trying task of local land agent. His success in these positions was largely due to his practical education, his great industry, his careful and systematic methods and his natural adaptability for executive work. These qualities are clearly shown in his voluminous correspondence and his journal. His memory must forever be identified with the surveys and settlement of Western and Central New York and the origin of the Erie canal, in both of which capacities his influence upon the future of Erie county was paramount.

After a life of great activity and usefulness he approached its close in a manner greatly to be regretted and deplored. As early as 1816-17 he became subject to periods of great depression of spirits and melancholy which, in course of time, settled into confirmed hypochondria. The causes of this condition may be sought in his natural temperament, his lonely unmarried life, disappointments in the outcome of some of his hopes and expectations and the apparent emptiness of his later years. His land agency ceased in 1821 by his own act. No neglect of duty was ever charged to him, but his condition had become such that further useful activity in that direction was not to be expected.

from him. Fully conscious of this he resigned. This was practically the close of a busy and useful life. In November, 1824, by medical advice, he was removed to New York, making the journey on a canal packet. In New York a council of physicians was called, who decided that he should enter Bellevue Hospital. Anticipated benefits from this step were not realized; mental and physical infirmity increased and in July or August, 1826, he escaped from the vigilance of his attendants and took his own life. His remains were brought to Batavia for burial.

GEORGE H. HOLDEN.

GEORGE H. HOLDEN was born in Batavia, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1824. His father, Samuel C. Holden, was a native of Springfield, N. Y., and came to Batavia in 1804 with his parents, James and Eunice (Hinman) Holden. James Holden bought a tract of land from the Holland Land Company, which he cleared up; he was, however, engaged in mercantile business throughout his life. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and saw much active service. He was at the siege of Boston, fought at the battle of Bennington and in the engagement which resulted in the surrender of Burgoyne. He died at Batavia, June 20, 1839.

Samuel C. Holden was born August 8, 1794, and died at Batavia, November 25, 1880. He was a prominent merchant, and was closely identified with the growth and development of Batavia. He was County Clerk from 1847 to 1850. He served in the war of 1812 and five of his brothers were also soldiers in the same war.

George H. Holden was educated in Batavia and for some time assisted in his father's store. In 1847 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk, and he filled this position for fifteen years, when he was elected County Clerk, serving two terms. Upon the election of Carlos A. Hull to the office of County Clerk in 1867, Mr. Holden again became deputy clerk, which position he still holds. His continuous work of more than half a century in the county clerk's office has given him a vast knowledge of the records of the county and of its growth and history. His beautiful and legible handwriting, spread over hundreds of volumes, is greatly admired. Mr. Holden enjoys remarkable bodily and mental vigor. He is fond of companionship and has hosts of friends. In 1857

Mr Holden married Frances, daughter of Luther Babcock, and they have three children: George T., Harriet G., wife of Frank S. Wood, and Anne, wife of John H. Wood.

CHARLES W. HOUGH.

CAPT. CHARLES W. HOUGH was born in Summer Hill, Cayuga county, N. Y., June 22, 1836, a son of Joel and Harriet (Smith) Hough, farmers. The family trace their descent from Sir Edward Hough, of England, whose descendants landed at Plymouth in 1664.

Charles W. Hough was educated in the common schools and at Moravia Academy in his native county. Descended from a long line of patriotic ancestors and inheriting their spirit he enlisted in the cause of the Union in 1862, joining Co. E, 138th N. Y. Vols., which later by reorganization became the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. Enlisting as a private, he was successively promoted to corporal, sergeant, sergeant-major, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and finally was commissioned captain in the 2d N. Y. Heavy Artillery. His regiment lay for about eighteen months in the defenses of Washington, and just prior to the command being ordered to the field, Lieutenant Hough was detailed by the War Department as ordnance officer in the defenses of Washington north of the Potomac. Subsequently he was made chief ordnance officer for the district of Washington, and had exclusive charge of dismantling the fortifications around the national capital north of the Potomac at the close of the war. He was honorably discharged on October 15, 1865, with the rank of captain and ordnance officer of the district of Washington.

In 1867 he went to Winona, Minn., where he remained three years. In 1871 he bought a half interest in the Wiard Plow Works at East Avon. Thus was formed the firm of Wiard & Hough, manufacturers of the well known Wiard plows. In 1876 the works were removed to Batavia, at which time the Wiard Plow Company was organized. For twenty-two years Mr. Hough has served as treasurer of the company, and during all these years it has steadily grown and prospered.

Captain Hough is one of the self-made men of Batavia. He has served as village trustee and president of the Board of Trade, and takes an active interest in educational and religious matters. He is energetic and enterprising, and has always endeavored to promote the ma-



W. H. H. H.

terial development of Batavia. He has built over thirty residences, has laid out suburban additions, and donated three separate streets to the village corporation; he has also used his far-reaching influence in securing manufacturing industries to Batavia. In politics he has always been identified with the Republican party.

On September 26, 1866, Captain Hough was married to Jennie Y., daughter of George W. and Jerusha (Brooks) Young. They have two sons; Arthur G. and Edward W. Arthur G. was graduated from Batavia High School, attended Woodstock College, Canada, and was graduated from Cornell University Law School. He now occupies a position with the Wiard Plow Company. Edward W. is a student at Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain, N. Y.

BYRON E. HUNTLEY.

BYRON E. HUNTLEY, president of the Johnston Harvester Company of Batavia, is a native of Mexico, Oswego county, and is of Scotch descent. His ancestors came originally from the town of Huntley, in Scotland. His father, Dr. Lyman Huntley, was a physician and surgeon of note in the early days of the nineteenth century. During the war of 1812 he was appointed surgeon in the United States Army and assigned to the barracks of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. Mr. Huntley's mother was Alma Upson, a native of Camden, N. Y.

Mr. Huntley accompanied his parents upon their removal from Mexico to Fairport, Monroe county. In 1844 he removed to Brockport, N. Y. While residing there he prepared for college at Brockport Collegiate Institute. He subsequently attended Madison University at Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y., now Colgate University, but failing health compelled him to abandon his college duties and he accepted a position in the office in the factory of Fitch, Barry & Co. at Brockport, N. Y. While in the employ of the firm young Huntley became interested in the McCormick reaper, which by agreement about 1847 was to be manufactured by Fitch, Barry & Co. In 1850, by reason of his energy and recognized business ability, he secured an interest in the firm, which then became Ganson, Huntley & Co. In 1868 the firm changed to Johnston, Huntley & Co. In 1870 he began making periodical visits to Europe, where he soon established a market for the output of the factory, and opened offices on that con-

inent, and since 1870 he has crossed the Atlantic fifty-six times in the interests of the business which he now manages, and he is now undoubtedly better informed on the European harvester and mower trade than any other manufacturer in the United States. For several years he has had general supervision over the business of his company in this country and Europe, spending his time in Europe during the summer months, and in Batavia principally during the manufacturing season.

In 1853 the firm of Huntley, Dowman & Co. began the manufacture of the Palmer & Williams self-rake. For some time after that year the concern manufactured the Brockport Harvester, a hand-raking machine. In January, 1871, the concern, which for a few years had been known as Johnston, Huntley & Co., changed its title to that of The Johnston Harvester Company, with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars; subsequently increased to a half million, which is the capital stock at the present time, under which name it still continues to do business. In June, 1882, fire destroyed the works at Brockport. For some time better shipping facilities had been desired, and it was therefore decided to rebuild the works of the company at Batavia. Accordingly the present mammoth plant, which has been since 1882 three times enlarged and improved, was erected and occupied, and within a short time after the burning of the works at Brockport operations in the present factories were resumed, with an increased number of employees and improved machinery. In January, 1891, Mr. Huntley was elected president of the Johnston Harvester Company, which office he still holds, as well as personally looking after the European business.

For many years Mr. Huntley has been connected with the Baptist church, and is now a member of the First Baptist church of Batavia. Politically he has always been a Republican.

HORACE S. HUTCHINS, M. D.

DR. HORACE S. HUTCHINS was born in Manlius, Onondaga county, N. Y., January 5, 1829. His parents were among the pioneers of Onondaga county, moving there from New England, but soon after the birth of Dr. Hutchins they removed to Madison county. His father died in 1871, at the residence of Dr. Hutchins in Batavia.



Norace J. Hutchins *ms*

Dr. Hutchins was prepared for college at Hamilton Academy, and was graduated from Madison University (now Colgate University) with the degree of A. B., later receiving that of A. M. His first academic work was as teacher of mathematics in the Ladies' Seminary at Hamilton, N. Y., where he remained two years, and then served as principal of Peterboro Academy one year, during which time he also pursued the study of medicine. At this time, wishing to restore his health, which had been somewhat impaired by a too close application to work and devotion to his medical studies, and also impelled by a desire to see more of the world, in 1853 he went on an ocean voyage, spent some time in Central America, and, crossing the Isthmus, accompanied the United States Coast Survey Expedition along the coasts of Mexico and California to San Francisco and thence to Nevada City, Cal. During his residence in the latter city he was one of many who engaged in the struggle for the supremacy of law and order, when the famous Vigilance Committee gathered in sufficient number to awe and overpower the criminal element, thus establishing the authority of the State government.

He remained in Nevada City three years, engaged in school work and the practice of medicine. In 1857 he returned east, and went into business with his brother Harvey in Buffalo. The same year (1857) he was married to Harriet M., daughter of Corrington Babcock. In 1859 he removed to Batavia where he continued the practice of medicine. In the fall of 1860 he went to New York to review his medical studies and engage in hospital practice, and there received his degree the following year. Returning to Batavia, he resumed his practice, now covering a period of nearly forty years.

Dr. Hutchins has served as vice-president of the New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society; is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy; is president of the Western New York Medical Society; and is one of the Alumni Association of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital. For many years he has been a director and valued counselor in the banking interests of Batavia. He has always been active in the promotion of the cause of education, and for nearly ten years he was president of the Board of Education. Politically Dr. Hutchins has been a Republican since the organization of the party. In Masonry he has attained the degree of Knight Templar. For thirty-five years Dr. Hutchins has been a member of and held various official relations in the First Baptist Church of Batavia.

Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Hutchins: Eleanora, wife of Dr. John W. La Seur of Batavia, and Fannie E., wife Charles A. Cooley of Nunda, N. Y.

FRANKLIN D. KINGMAN.

FRANKLIN D. KINGMAN was born at Worthington, Mass., December 8, 1802. His father was Isaiah Kingman, a native of Bridgewater, Mass., born February 17, 1774, and was married in 1799 to Lucy Daniels, of Worthington, Mass.; she was born December 6, 1780. They were the parents of twelve children—six sons and six daughters—of whom but two are now living, Samuel and Albert. Samuel is a lawyer and in early life removed to Kansas, where he practiced his profession, and for a long time was a judge of the Supreme Court, until failing health compelled him to resign. Albert was a lawyer in Hickman, Ky., and sometime mayor of that city. Isaiah Kingman died in 1864 and his wife in 1872.

Franklin D. Kingman was the second son. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, which he supplemented with much reading and close observation. He remained at home with his father until he reached his legal majority, assisting him in every way possible. In 1825 he severed his home connection and started for what was then known as the West. For a time he stopped at Riga, Monroe county, and later came to Bergen, where he purchased the Elliot Stuart farm on the Town Line road.

In 1826 he was married to Miss Sophia Smith, of Northampton, Mass.; they both went to work in good earnest, and after many years of hard labor they accumulated enough to erect a fine, substantial farm house, at an expense of \$3,000, besides his own labor, which was an item of no small importance. On account of the death of his wife and his own failing health, he sold his farm and removed to Bergen village, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Mrs. Kingman died in 1838, and in 1854 he was married to Theodosia, daughter of Eliphalet Parish, of Bergen, and widow of Chester W. Smith, of Northampton, Mass., who survives him.

Mr. Kingman was a man of pleasing personality; genial and sympathetic in his nature, he won the love and confidence of all. Visitors at



FRANKLIN D. KINGMAN.

his home, of whatever age, were all happily entertained; the infant was contented with him; little children would sit on his knee and chat as freely as with a playmate; and so on, to those of old age, all were made to feel at home. He was a great reader and encouraged study in his family. During the long winter evenings the whole family were usually gathered around the table supplied with books and newspapers, which were read and discussed by all. He had great sympathy for the needy and counted them among his special friends; nothing gave him greater pleasure than to extend relief to such on every proper occasion; he said, "Build no costly monument over my grave—I prefer that the money be given to the poor." In this he unconsciously built his own monument in the grateful hearts of those who had received his benefactions, given so secretly and kindly that no one but the recipient knew of the gift.

He took a lively interest in political as well as social affairs, and was up to date in a general knowledge of current affairs. He was a strong Republican in his political faith, and as such was elected to the Legislature in 1854, where he served one term, ill health preventing his acceptance of a second nomination.

He was subject to attacks of inflammatory rheumatism, from which he suffered acutely, but without complaining. At the time the news of the assassination of President Lincoln—a man he revered—came to him he was suffering from an unusually acute attack of rheumatism, which, with his great grief that cannot be told, crushed his heart, and he passed away on April 26, 1865. Death came to him suddenly; but he long had been an earnest, active Christian, and he was ready and willing to go.

Mr. Kingman had two sons and two daughters: Albert, Legare, Cecelia and Malissa. Albert removed to Des Moines, Ia., in 1850; he located a farm just outside the limits of the city, set fruit trees on part of the land and succeeded well in fruit growing; he is considered one of the wealthy men of Des Moines; in 1854 he was married to Eliza J. Hegby, of Missouri. Legare died at the age of thirteen years. Cecelia was married to Charles P. Mott; they settled on a farm near Des Moines, Ia.; she is deceased. Melissa was married to Lucius P. Wilcox, of Bergen; they removed to Iowa in 1857, where he was a farmer; they had four sons and one daughter. Mr. Wilcox is deceased.

Mr. Kingman had three sisters who were married and left children, namely: Sophronia, Lucy and Mary. Sophronia was married to Elisha

H. Brewster, of Worthington, Mass.; he was one of nature's noblemen, respected and loved by all who knew him for his many virtues. Lucy was married to Jonathan Daws, of Cummington, Mass.; they have one son, Charles K. Mary was married to George Davis, of Bergen; their children were three: Helen, Emma and James; Helen was married to Paul Knowles, of Riga, and bore him two children: Emily and Jennie; James enlisted in the Civil war in 1862, was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, May 3, 1863, and died at Stanton Hospital, Washington, D. C., on June 29; his funeral was held at his home in Bergen on July 4, 1863. Emma was married to James Gillette, of Bergen; their two sons, George and William, reside in the village of Bergen. Sophronia Kingman Brewster left five children, two of whom survive—Charles K. Brewster and Mrs. George M. Green, of New York city.

GEORGE E. MARCELLUS.

GEORGE E. MARCELLUS, editor and proprietor of the Le Roy Gazette, was born in Hamlin, Monroe county, N. Y., and came to Le Roy in 1877. His father, George W. Marcellus, was a minister. George E., desiring to engage in newspaper work, entered the office of the Le Roy Courier and was local editor of that paper for six years. In 1884 Mr. Marcellus, in partnership with Mr. G. W. Hand, purchased the Gazette from C. B. Thomson, introduced new features and notably increased the circulation. In September, 1887, Mr. Marcellus became sole owner and has since continued its publication, having enlarged its facilities for job and newspaper work, and now has a model establishment as well as one of the best local papers in the State. This paper was established in 1826 by J. O. Balch. It changed hands a number of times until 1840, when C. B. Thomson became proprietor, and continued so for forty-four years. In 1894 Mr. Marcellus bought the Le Roy Times, which had been published in Le Roy for the preceding fourteen years; he consolidated this with the Gazette. He has taken considerable interest in Republican politics; is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Encampment at Le Roy. He is president of the Business Men's Association and president of the Le Roy Band; one of the officers of the Republican Editorial Association of New York, an officer of the New York Press Association, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Machpelah Cemetery Association.



ROBERT A. MAXWELL.

ROBERT A. MAXWELL.

THE HON. ROBERT A. MAXWELL will rank in the history of Genesee county as one of its most prominent and highly esteemed citizens. We cannot better present the salient features of his character and the first part of his career than by quoting the following passage from a work by D. A. Harsha, entitled "Noted Living Albanians and State Officials."

"The Hon. Robert A. Maxwell, superintendent of the Insurance Department, was born in Washington county, N. Y., in 1838. He is a son of Alexander Maxwell of Jackson, a prominent citizen of the town and an intelligent and wealthy farmer. After receiving a thorough instruction at the common schools in his neighborhood he was sent to the Normal School at Albany, where he finished his education at the age of eighteen. He soon became principal of the Union school at Greenwich, N. Y., which place he held for two years. Determined to relinquish a professional career for mercantile pursuits, he removed to Chicago and engaged in the commission business, buying and selling grain and produce. For seven years he was an active member of the Board of Trade in that enterprising city. But too close attention to business and climatic influences combined to impair his health, and coming east he settled at Batavia, N. Y. Soon after his settlement in his new home he invested his ready capital in the malting business and became a successful and public spirited merchant, closely identifying himself with all those interests which are conducive to the welfare and prosperity of his adopted home. The New York State Institution for the Blind was established in Batavia in 1867; Mr. Maxwell was appointed one of its trustees in 1878. Shortly after taking up his residence at Batavia, Mr. Maxwell manifested an ardent interest in politics, his affiliation being with the Democratic party. His sagacity and wisdom displayed in local issues became so marked and widely known, that in 1880 he was chosen a member of the Democratic State committee, in which capacity he served for several years. Here his counsel was sought on all important questions of expediency and candidature, and he gradually rose to conspicuous places in the conferences of party magnates. In 1881 he received the nomination for State treasurer. The memorable 'Waterloo' of the Democracy followed a bitter and personal canvass; and out of the disaster but one survivor remained, and that was Mr. Maxwell. He had not only been elected, but led his ticket by some thirty thousand, thereby handsomely defeating his well-known

opponent, the Hon. James W. Husted. His official direction of the State treasury was so entirely satisfactory that he was unanimously re-nominated for a second term, and triumphantly elected over the Republican candidate, Mr. Pliny W. Sexton, by over seventeen thousand majority. The State treasury department, under the wise and judicious management of Mr. Maxwell, soon came to be recognized as a model business institution. The fact was especially emphasized by the Albany bankers, who expressed their satisfaction with the improvements inaugurated by the competent treasurer, in a set of complimentary resolutions."

The resignation of John A. McCall, jr., as superintendent of the State insurance department, and the acceptance thereof by the Governor, was followed almost immediately by the appointment, on January 1, 1886, of Mr. Maxwell to fill the vacancy. The news of his selection was received on all sides by marked tokens of approval. His independent integrity, tried ability and high standing as a business man and financier were cordially endorsed by the great insurance companies of New York city in their reiterated approval of the choice made for the chief of a department with which their associations and interests are so closely allied. When the nomination was sent to the Senate, the confirmation of Mr. Maxwell was moved and seconded by Republican senators (the Senate being Republican by a large majority), who dwelt at length in their speeches upon his abilities, fitness and integrity for so responsible an office. And as a high mark of universal esteem his confirmation was made unanimous.

In contemplating publications from a non-partisan standpoint, we shall find that the name of Robert A. Maxwell stands in the first rank among those officials who, for honesty, integrity of character and nobleness of purpose, have reflected the brightest luster upon the Empire state.

Referring to Mr. Maxwell's record in the insurance department, the New York Tribune, the great exponent of Republicanism, said: "Under Mr. Maxwell, its affairs have been managed solely in the interests of the general welfare; managed so as to protect those who invest in insurance, by an intelligent and faithful supervision of the companies. The result of the constant enforcement of this sound policy by Superintendent Maxwell has been what might have been expected. The department has enjoyed in a marked degree the public confidence. It has been kept free from the illogrant scandals which brought disgrace upon its administration in the comparatively near past."

Another paper of almost equal prominence supplemented the Tribune's statement by the following:

"He has been an immovable bulwark against the many fraudulent elements which constantly assail insurance interests, a vigilant guardian of the public weal in his sphere of duty, a thoroughly honest, single-minded, capable official. The breath of suspicion which poisons the records of many public men never reached him, for there was around him an atmosphere of incorruptibility which bade suspicion defiance and left not a single opportunity for the tongue of slander or scandal."

On March 9, 1893, Robert A. Maxwell was nominated by the President to be fourth assistant postmaster general, and confirmed by the Senate, assuming his new duties on the 22d of that month. His relations with President Cleveland had been of the most cordial character. They have been friends for many years, and the friendship and confidence of the former was evidenced by the tender of what is, in many respects, outside the cabinet, the most influential position in the gift of the executive. During the service of Mr. Maxwell in Washington the famous stone land office of the Holland Land Company was purchased by a historical society and set apart as a historical museum. It was dedicated with imposing ceremonies on October 13, 1894, to the memory of Robert Morris, the great patriot and financier of the revolution; and through the influence of Mr. Maxwell six members of the President's cabinet were present and took part in the ceremonies, the tablet being unveiled by the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, and the dedicatory oration delivered by the Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury. In 1869 Mr. Maxwell was married to Miss Mary McLean of Jackson, Washington county, N. Y. This union has been blessed with two children: William A. Maxwell, who resides in Chicago, and Marion Grace Maxwell, who died at the age of nine years.

SAFFORD E. NORTH,¹

SAFFORD E. NORTH, a lifelong resident of Genesee county, was born upon his father's farm in the town of Alexander, January 27, 1852, a descendant of that sturdy pioneer stock to which the development of Genesee county is so much indebted. His grandfather, Noah North, who was born July 22, 1785, moved from Connecticut, and arriving in

¹ Prepared by H. Perry Smith.

Genesee county in 1808 located on the farm in Alexander, where both Mr. North and Mr. North's father were born. The farm was then in the midst of the woods, and we of this later day can have no realization of all the hardships, deprivations and arduous labor that such a location meant before the land could be made to return even a modest livelihood. Here on this farm, on January 4, 1813, was born the father of Judge North, James Agard North, and here Noah North reared his family of eight boys and girls. A man of superior attainments, Noah North personally attended to the education of his children, fitting several of them to be teachers. He died September 28, 1824, survived by his widow, Olive (Hungerford) North, and eight children. He was one of the earliest supervisors of the town of Alexander. His conscientious, upright life and sterling character left their impress upon the early life of the community in which he lived.

James Agard North remained for over seventy years on the farm where he was born. In 1883 he removed to the village of Alexander, where he remained until the death of his wife, which occurred July 14, 1884. He then went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Edward H. (Olive) Putnam at Attica, N. Y., where he died November 9, 1893. He lived a life of complete devotion to his family, and enjoyed the respect and affection of all who knew him. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Shaw Safford, was a woman of unusual attainments, and was possessed of refined and scholarly tastes in literature. Four children were born to them. Olive, Safford E., James Agard and Myra, who died March 12, 1882, at the age of twenty years. Mrs. North was the youngest daughter of Elias and Rebecca (Shaw) Safford, who were among the early pioneers of Western New York, having moved from Albany.

Safford E. North received his education in the district schools, the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary at Alexander and at Cornell University, where he took a partial course. At the age of sixteen years in a competitive examination he won the first scholarship at Cornell and entered with the first freshman class in that institution. After leaving Cornell he taught school five winters in Genesee county, working on his father's farm the rest of the year. In 1873 he commenced the study of the law in the office of the late Judge Lucius N. Bangs at Le Roy and later continued with William C. Watson at Batavia and was admitted to the bar at Syracuse, January 4, 1878. On the 27th of May the same year he opened his office in the First National Bank



TRACY PARDEE.

building at Batavia. The next year, although not a candidate for the office, he was nominated for village clerk on the people's ticket and was elected. He was again elected in 1879. In 1880 he was elected district attorney and held the office two terms of three years each. In 1888 he was elected county judge and surrogate and was re-elected in 1894.

Judge North is an ardent Republican and has done a great deal of political speaking, mostly in Genesee county, beginning in 1876 when a law student and continuing in every presidential campaign since. His services as a speaker have been in much demand in other directions, and he has been called upon to deliver the principal addresses on patriotic and other public occasions, far more than any of his contemporaries in the county. Many of his addresses have been printed and are valued monographs on their respective subjects. He has been a close student in his profession but has also given much time to literary and scientific studies. He has been interested in the work of the Y. M. C. A. and was president of that organization at Batavia for three years. On the 23d day of November, 1881, he was married to Cora M., daughter of the late Dr. Chauncey D. and Octavia J. (Clapp) Griswold, and to them have been born three sons: Robert, born November 19, 1882; Alfred Safford, born August 4, 1884, died April 25, 1885; and Monroe, born April 21, 1887. The family are Episcopalians.

Judge North is a member of the New York State Bar Association and of the New York Medico-Legal Society.

TRACY PARDEE.

TRACY PARDEE was born in Prattsburgh, Steuben county, N. Y., November 26, 1807, a son of Isaac and Martha Pardee. He came with his parents to Genesee county in 1828, and settled on the Town Line road, between Batavia and Oakfield. After obtaining his education he taught school several terms, and for a number of years was a farmer. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Batavia, and served as its president from June 29, 1865, until his death. He served two terms in the Legislature (1847-1848), where he was recognized as a careful, consistent member, intent upon securing good laws and honest legislation. He exerted a strong influence in his town, and merited the confidence and good will bestowed upon him. He died July 30, 1883.

On October 17, 1837, Mr. Pardee was married to Nancy A., daughter of John G. Satterlee, who was born November 18, 1819. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters: Charles P., George C., Mrs. Cornelia M. Rowan and Mrs. Julia A. Kneeland of New York city. The former was married to George H. Humphrey, who died in 1880; in 1882 she married Jerome Rowan, who was one of the founders of the Bank of Batavia, of which he was the first president, resigning in 1882. He died June 28, 1896. Mrs. Rowan died in Batavia March 2, 1899. She was a very estimable woman, of high intelligence, generous and benevolent, and a conscientious Christian. A member many years of St. James's Episcopal church, she made provision that upon her death a large part of her estate should go to that society, besides making substantial bequests to the Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist and Free Baptist churches, and to the Batavia Relief Association. These generous and pious bequests will keep the name and memory of the giver in perpetual remembrance.

ELIPHALET PARISH.

ELIPHALET PARISH, father of Elisha M Parish and grandfather of George E. Parish, was a pioneer of Genesee county. He was born in Massachusetts, January 16, 1786. In 1811 he migrated west, his outfit consisting of an ox team, a wagon and a few utensils. He selected a tract of land, the site of the present town of Bergen, purchasing it from the original owners; here he settled in the forest, erected log buildings and began to clear the land of its timber and made him a home. He became an influential man in the community, and for many years was a deacon in the First Congregational church of Bergen; a man of the strictest integrity and faithful in all his relations as a Christian, neighbor and friend. Nothing but serious sickness could keep him from attending to the duties of the church, in which he has always took an active part. He was married four times, his first wife being Theodosia Brewster, daughter of Capt. Elisha Brewster of Worthington, Mass., who served his country through the entire Revolutionary war, receiving his discharge in the handwriting of George Washington, a relic which he treasured sacredly through a long life. His second wife was Sallie Brewster; his third wife was Zipporah Brewster; all of these ladies were sisters. His fourth marriage was to Mary Ann Dennis, of

Henrietta, N. Y. He was the father of eight children, as follows: Minerva B., wife of Horace R. Holt; Anna P., wife of Pitman Wilcox; Oliver, who was married to Melvina Devereaux of Bergen; Elisha H., who was married to Mary Putnam; Theodosia, who was married, first, to C. W. Smith of Northampton, Mass., and second, to Franklin D. Kingman of Bergen; Eliphalet, who died in infancy; Zepporah, who was married to Charles Hall of Wheatland; and Sallie, wife of Frank Baker.

Elisha H. Parish was born in Bergen, May 27, 1820, and spent nearly his entire life as a farmer, the last five years, however, he lived retired in the village of Bergen. At the time of his death he owned three farms, including the original homestead. He was supervisor for a number of years and filled the office of school commissioner for several terms.

George E. Parish was born in the town of Bergen, N. Y., December 10, 1861, and received his education in the district schools and the Canandaigua Academy. He learned the cloth-cutting trade in Batavia, where he lived for a time; and later conducted a merchant tailoring business in Bergen. He owns 250 acres of excellent farm land, including the original homestead of his grandfather. He married Marion H., daughter of William Squires of Churchville, N. Y.; she died October 27, 1883. On June 5, 1885, Mr. Parish again married, his second wife being Mary S., daughter of John Frazier of Phelps, N. Y.

SAMUEL PARKER.

SAMUEL PARKER was born in Elba, N. Y., September 22, 1834, son of Sherred and Sarah (Williams) Parker. Sherred Parker was born in Massachusetts August 4, 1794, and with his parents, Samuel and Mary Parker, came to Byron, N. Y., in 1806. Like many other early residents of Western New York, he served for a time in the war of 1812. He was a prominent man in his town, public spirited and liberal in his support of educational and religious institutions. He filled many positions of trust, and his judgment was sought and respected; he died November 18, 1875.

Samuel Parker was educated in the common schools and at Albion Academy. He has been a practical farmer, making a success of that

calling. He has been a justice of the peace, president of the Genesee County Agricultural Society, and during the years 1878 and 1879 was supervisor for Elba. He is a sound Republican and has voted the ticket since the organization of the party. In April, 1898, he was elected president of the First National Bank of Batavia, succeeding the late Levant C. McFntyre. He brought to the discharge of his duties excellent judgment of men and affairs, long business experience and that other prime requisite for a successful bank president, public confidence. On April 10, 1891, Mr. Parker was married to Alice L., daughter of Orlo R. Clark of Elba (now of Batavia). Their children are B. Clark, who married Mary C. Fuller of Oakfield, H. Bert, and Carrie P., wife of Lewis H. Chase of Philadelphia. The family are attendants at the Presbyterian church.

DR. WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON.

PROMINENT among the professional men of Genesee county who have attained distinction was the late Dr. William E. Richardson, for many years a successful practitioner of dentistry in Batavia. Dr. Richardson was born on February 8, 1858, at Pinckney, Michigan. He was a son of the Rev. Chester C. Richardson, a clergyman in the Universalist church, who preached in several different pastorates in western New York with great acceptance. Rev. Mr. Richardson's wife was Ann E. Rabell.

The early life of Dr. Richardson was passed in Michigan and in western New York and Pennsylvania. He took a thorough course of study in dentistry with Dr. Stillson, of Tidioute, Pa., and with Dr. Whitcomb, in Buffalo, becoming a very skillful operator. With unusual natural mechanical aptitude and passionate devotion to his profession, he was able excel in his work and to give uniform satisfaction to his patients. He made the instruments with which he did his first work and in operative dentistry was exceptionally skillful. He began practice in Bradford, Pa., but settled permanently in Batavia in 1880, where he soon acquired a large practice and surrounded himself with many staunch friends. While he was possessed of a genial temperament and other traits that might have given him extended social popularity, his close and unremitting devotion to his business kept him to a great



WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON.



DEAN RICHMOND.

extent within his home circle; but wherever he was known he gained the respect and esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

On January 17, 1878, Dr. Richardson married Hattie Moulton, of Alexander, Genesee county. Three children were born to them: Elbridge M., a student in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Edith M. and William C.

The death of Dr. Richardson took place on the 5th of December, 1897.

DEAN RICHMOND.

ALTHOUGH a large part of the life of this distinguished citizen of the State of New York was passed in other localities, the fact that his home during many years was in Batavia and that his descendants are still residents of this place, renders it important that a brief account of his career shall find a place in these pages. He was born in the town of Barnard, Vt., on March 31, 1804, and was a son of Hathaway and Rachel Dean Richmond, who early migrated to that part of this State of New York now embraced in the corporate limits of Syracuse, Onondaga county, where his father was engaged in the early salt industry. Unfortunate in his business, the father removed to Mobile, Alabama, where he died, leaving a widow, two daughters and a son; the latter was Dean Richmond, who was then only fourteen years of age. The bereaved family were dependent upon their own exertions, and the young son promptly demonstrated his possession of those qualifications which were later to make him a power in the financial, railroad and political life of New York State, and enable him to win his way to the front ranks of his generation. He resolutely took up the business left by his father and with little to start with except a burden of debt and his capital of native health and vigor, he soon began to make his way against the obstacles that confronted him. The market for salt which had heretofore been somewhat limited, was soon greatly extended and enlarged under Mr. Richmond's energetic and enterprising operations, and it was not long before he was in receipt of a good income. With this business finally firmly established he turned to other large enterprises in which he commanded success. In 1842 he removed to Buffalo, where he established a commission and transportation business, dealing largely with the rapidly increasing products of the great West, which

he forwarded to the eastern markets. To these operations he brought the sound judgment, untiring industry, and sagacious foresight of his advancing years, and in a few years he became one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of the lake region.

In the midst of his active business career Mr. Richmond made his first entry into railroad operations by being made a director in the Utica and Buffalo Railroad Company. With the completion of the direct line to Batavia he took up his residence in this village, where he afterwards built the handsome old mansion on Main street which is still the residence of members of his family. When the competition of rival railroad lines forced the consolidation of seven different companies into the New York Central Company in 1853, he was foremost in the struggle and his perseverance, ability, and influence carried the measure through the State Legislature. He was chosen the first vice-president of the company, and held that position until 1864, when he was elected president upon the retirement of Erastus Corning. His prominence and efficiency in railroad circles led also to his election as president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road, which position he occupied a number of years. During his connection with the New York Central the company placed the utmost reliance upon his counsel and never adopted extensive measures for improvement without his advice and approbation. He was the first American citizen to advocate laying steel rails. A trial was made and a large order sent to England, which was not filled until after his death. The vast importance of that measure can be fully appreciated at the present time.

The space available in these pages will not permit detailed mention of the great number of business undertakings with which Mr. Richmond was connected. It must suffice to state that in each one and on every occasion he made his power felt for its promotion and success. He was inherently the active and enterprising business man, to the exclusion of political or social ambition. While he believed it the duty of every good citizen to interest himself in politics to the extent of keeping close watch upon the tide of events, and to labor for the triumph of principles of which his conscience approved, he never was an office seeker. With broad views, a clear knowledge of the principles of Democracy, he easily grasped the various phases of national politics and made his influence felt in the councils of the Democratic party. He was long in full enjoyment of the unlimited confidence of his political associates and no man of his time possessed greater party power in this



John C. Tuttle
Arthur D. Sanders

State. He served as chairman of the Democratic State Committee from 1857 to his death in 1866.

Mr. Richmond's mental powers were no less commendable than his innate goodness of heart. Many of his noble deeds of benevolence might be mentioned, which were so numerous that they became well known to the public, notwithstanding his aversion to such a result. In the summer of 1866, after attending the State convention at Saratoga, he accompanied Samuel J. Tilden on a trip to Washington and Philadelphia, returning to New York on the 18th of August. On the following day, while calling at the Tilden residence, he was stricken with illness which terminated fatally on the 27th of that month.

Mr. Richmond was for many years a familiar figure in Batavia, where he had hosts of friends. In the later years of his life it was his custom to attend to his business affairs in Buffalo, returning to his Batavia home twice in each week to enjoy the peace and comfort of his home circle. The Richmond Memorial Library, in Batavia, was a gift of Mrs. Mary E. Richmond, in memory of her son, Dean Richmond, jr., who died in 1865. The Richmond mansion is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Kenney.

ARCHIE D. SANDERS.

HON. ARCHIE D. SANDERS was born in Stafford, N. Y., June 17, 1857. His father was John Sanders, a native of England, who came to Genesee county in 1845, where he was a merchant and farmer; he served as supervisor for three years, and in 1879 was elected to the Assembly and re-elected in 1880. His wife was Elizabeth Dovell, whom he married in England; their children were three: Archie D., Ralph and Bette. Mr. Sanders died in 1882, aged sixty years.

Archie D. Sanders was educated in the common schools, at Le Roy Academy and the Buffalo High School. He is a farmer and dealer in produce in Stafford, N. Y. In 1887 he was elected highway commissioner for four years, and in 1892 was elected supervisor and served three terms. In 1895 he was elected a member of the Assembly on the Republican ticket, and re-elected in 1896. In 1896 he was made a member of the Republican State Committee by the State Convention at Saratoga. In 1898 he was appointed collector of Internal Revenue for

the Twenty eighth District of New York by President McKinley. For many years he exercised a potential influence in the ranks of his party in the western part of the State.

DANIEL W. TOMLINSON.

DANIEL W. TOMLINSON, president of the Bank of Batavia, and one of the most thoroughly representative men of Western New York, was born January 1, 1819, the son of Daniel W. Tomlinson, who was a native of Middlebury, Vt. At eighteen years of age, Daniel W. Tomlinson, father of the subject, went to Mobile, Ala., as clerk in a large mercantile house and engaged in the cotton trade. A few years later Mr. Tomlinson became a partner in the business and accumulated a fortune there. In 1845 he removed to the town of Alexander, where he purchased the farm of Peter A. Remsen. He soon became a stockholder in the old Exchange Bank of Genesee, was subsequently elected its vice-president, and finally became its sole manager. In 1850, after having bought up all the stock of the institution, Mr. Tomlinson removed it to Batavia, with the intention of locating it in a building adjoining the old American Hotel, but that building being destroyed in the great fire of 1850, the bank was located in a building adjoining the Eagle Hotel. Subsequently it occupied the quarters which afterward came into the possession of the Farmers' Bank of Attica. Mr. Tomlinson was one of the most public spirited men of the town and county. He served as president of the village, and principally through his efforts the excellent waterworks system of the village was established. He was one of the organizers of the Batavia Gas Company, and was prominently identified with various other important private and public interests in Batavia. His death, which occurred October 5, 1870, was a distinct loss to the community.

The subject of this sketch, like his father, is regarded as one of the sagacious and far-sighted business men of Genesee county; conservative and prudent, but liberal and public-spirited in affairs pertaining to the welfare of the community. Since 1882 he has been president of the Bank of Batavia, one of the strongest financial institutions in the State, outside the large cities. This bank was organized in 1876; up to 1882 it had not been successful, but with the beginning of Mr. Tom-

linson's management the conduct of its affairs underwent a radical change and success attended its career. The payment of dividends was begun in the fall of 1883, since which time they have been regularly paid twice each year. In the meantime a surplus of over one hundred thousand dollars has been accumulated and in 1895 a handsome fire proof banking house, probably the finest occupied by any country bank in New York State, was erected.

Mr. Tomlinson was married on December 6, 1871, to Una Redfield, daughter of the late Hon. Heman J. Redfield. They have three children: Daniel W., jr., Everett R. and Redfield. Two daughters have died.

Mr. Tomlinson is a member of the Batavia Club, of Batavia Lodge No. 475, F. & A. M., and has served as high priest of Western Star Chapter No. 35, and as commander of Batavia Commandery, Knights Templar. He is identified with other organizations, and has interests in numerous enterprises in Genesee county aside from his banking business. In politics he has always been a Democrat.

MORRIS W. TOWNSEND, M. D.

DR. MORRIS W. TOWNSEND was born in Monroe county, N. Y., August 27, 1827, a son of Edmund and Caroline (Scofield) Townsend. He received his education in the common schools, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching, which occupation he followed for several years. During this time he began the study of medicine, and in 1853 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa. In 1858 he settled in the village of Bergen.

Dr. Townsend is one of the best known physicians in Genesee county, having been in practice in Bergen for forty years. He always has been an active, energetic man, a close student keeping in touch with the progress in his profession; his standing as a physician is high, and his knowledge and judgment are much depended upon. In December, 1861, he answered the governor's call for field physicians, enlisting in the 47th N. Y. Vols., was afterward transferred to the 44th; he was detailed as operating surgeon in the field, the arduous duties of which post he faithfully sustained for nearly three years, and was mustered out in October, 1864.

Dr. Townsend has not only been active in the line of his profession,

but has taken a keen and active interest in the political affairs of his town and county. He is a member of the New York Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

EMORY UPTON.

GEN. EMORY UPTON was born in the town of Batavia, five miles west of the village, August 27, 1839. In 1856, at the age of seventeen, through the instrumentality of Hon. Benjamin Pringle, then representative in Congress, young Upton entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he was graduated May 6, 1861. On the day of his graduation he was appointed second lieutenant, and eight days later was promoted to first lieutenant. Proceeding at once to Washington, within a few days he was engaged in active military service. It will thus be seen that this young officer, at the age of twenty-one years, found himself on the very threshold of active life thrown at once into the seething vortex of the great Civil war. The transition from theory to practice was with him an immediate one, and whatever dreams he may have had of the uneventful life of the average military man of that day were quickly and effectually dispelled by the thunder of real artillery, loaded and shotted.

July 18, 1861, Lieutenant Upton aimed the first gun in the contest which terminated three days later in the battle of Bull Run. At this battle he was wounded in the side, and though considerably hurt, remained on the field throughout the day. Gen. Upton's military career during the period of the Rebellion was a most active and successful one. He was wounded three times, the last very severely. Though a noted scholar and tactician, he was none the less a practical, everyday soldier in the field. He saw a vast deal of hard fighting, led many a valiant charge, and was exposed to almost endless danger. He was promoted successively from lieutenant to captain, to major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, brigadier general and brevet major-general, in every instance for gallant and meritorious conduct. It will thus be seen that he enjoyed the unusual distinction of being a major-general at the age of twenty-five years.

April 16, 1865, General Upton being then in command of a cavalry corps, made a night assault upon the rebel works at Columbus, Ga.,

capturing a large amount of arms, ammunition, stores and 1,500 prisoners. This occurred a week after the surrender of Lee's army, and was the last engagement of importance during the war. His service therefore spanned the entire period of the war of the Rebellion. A few weeks later, in May, 1865, he was ordered to arrest Alexander H. Stephens, the vice-president of the confederacy, and a little later Jefferson Davis, the arch chief of the Rebellion, was placed in his custody and escorted by him to the steamer at Savannah, Ga.

At the close of the Rebellion General Upton was placed in command of the Department of Tennessee, and later in the same year was transferred to the command of the Department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver. While there he wrote his work on infantry tactics, which almost immediately was adopted by the board of distinguished officers, among whom were Generals Grant, Meade and Canby. In 1870 General Upton, then thirty years of age, was appointed commandant of the United States Military Academy at West Point, which position he held about five years. In 1875 he was relieved of this duty and ordered to make an extended tour of Europe and Asia to inspect the armies of all the leading powers, and to make a thorough investigation of the military systems of all these countries. The result of this expedition was a most admirable and comprehensive work entitled "The Armies of Asia and Europe." In many respects General Upton was the most distinguished character that Genesee county has produced.

In 1885 the *Life and Letters of Emery Upton* was published. An introductory article was written by Major-General James Harrison Wilson, one of the most accomplished military critics of the country, and in the estimation of Grant one of his ablest lieutenants. Gen. Wilson paid this extraordinary tribute: "I have constantly maintained since the close of the war, that at that time Upton was as good an artillery officer as could be found in any country, the equal of any cavalry commander of his day, and, all things considered, was the best commander of a division of infantry in either the Union or the rebel army. He was the equal of Custer or Kilpatrick in dash and enterprise, and vastly the superior of either in discipline and administration, whether on the march or in the camp. He was incontestably the best tactician of either army, and this is true whether tested by battle or by the evolutions of the drill field and parade. In view of his success of all arms of the service, it is not too much to add that he could scarcely have failed as a corps or army commander had it been his good fortune to be called

to such rank. And nothing is more certain than that he would have had a corps of cavalry had the war lasted six y days longer, or that, with the continuation of the struggle, he would have been in due time put at the head of an army. No one can read the story of his brilliant career without concluding that he had a real genius for war, together with all the theoretical and practical knowledge which any one could acquire in regard to it. Up to the time when he was disabled by the disease which caused his death he was, all things considered, the most accomplished soldier in our service. His life was pure and upright, his bearing chivalric and commanding, his conduct modest and unassuming, and his character absolutely without blemish. History cannot furnish a brighter example of unselfish patriotism, or ambition unsullied by an ignoble thought or an unworthy deed. He was a credit to the State and family which gave him birth, to the military academy which educated him, and to the army in which he served. So long as the Union has such soldiers as he to defend it, it will be perpetual."

No attempt is made in this sketch to give a detailed account of Upton's brilliant achievements as a soldier upon many battle fields. The histories which have been written of the War of the Rebellion abound in proofs of his genius as a strategist and of his abounding skill and valor in action.

His public deeds are in a large sense the common property of all his countrymen. It was in his quiet, inner life that General Upton is best remembered and most sincerely deplored. It may be said of him briefly and simply that he was a true, loyal man, a most devout Christian, a most companionable friend. He was the very soul of honor. Those who know him best loved and honored him most.

General Upton died in San Francisco, March 15, 1881.

JOHN H. WARD.

JOHN H. WARD was born in Bergen, N. Y., March 14, 1846, a son of Henry M. and Adelia C. (Curtis) Ward, natives of Bergen, the former a merchant; he died in 1857 and his widow in 1882. Martin C. Ward, the grandfather of John H., was a member of the Assembly and filled other positions of trust and honor. His great-grandfather, John Ward, for whom the subject of this sketch was named, was a native of Killings-

worth, Conn., and was descended from Andrew Ward, who emigrated from England about ten years after the Pilgrims; he settled near what is now Stone Church in the town of Bergen, in June, 1806.

John H. Ward was educated in the common schools and began his business life as a merchant in Bergen in 1858, where he continued until 1875, when as the candidate of the Democratic party he was elected sheriff of Genesee county; he removed to Batavia on January 1, 1876, and served one term. For a number of years he was United States loan commissioner.

In 1879 he became connected with the Farmers' Bank of Batavia, of which he is now cashier and manager. Much of the success of the Farmers' Bank is due to the careful, wise and judicious management of Mr. Ward. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. Politically he has always been a Democrat.

In 1871 Mr. Ward was married to Isabelie D., daughter of the late Enoch Mann of Syracuse, N. Y.; they have one daughter, Gertrude, wife of Hiram R. Barringer, M. D., of Naples, N. Y.

JULIAN J. WASHBURN.

JULIAN J. WASHBURN was born in Randolph, Vt., November 10, 1842. He is a direct descendant from Robert Cushman, who, with Edward Brewster, chartered the *Mayflower*, and John Washburn, an officer in the Company of Massachusetts Bay, chartered by Charles I. His great-grandfather, Jonah Washburn, was a lieutenant in the colonial army during the Revolutionary War. His father, Daniel Washburn, who was born in Randolph, Vt., in 1800, married Adaline, daughter of Hon. Ezekiel Story and granddaughter of Asa Story, who was an ensign in the Revolutionary army, and after the war settled in Randolph, Vt., where he became a large land owner, and there died.

Julian J. Washburn was educated in the Orange County (Vt.) Grammar School. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. C, 15th Vermont Volunteers, under Col. Redfield Proctor, and participated in the battle of Gettysburg; he received an honorable discharge in 1863, but remained in the service of the United States until 1865 in a clerical capacity in the hospital department.

In 1870 he went to Boston and engaged in commercial business. In

1873 removed to Newark, N. Y., and thence in 1877 to Batavia, where he at once became connected with the Wiard Plow Co., of which he was elected secretary in 1880. Mr. Washburn served for a time as trustee of the village, and was village president in 1886. He has also served as a member of the board of education since 1891. He is a Republican.

On February 19, 1866, Mr. Washburn was married to Martha, daughter of Hon. Abel and Mary (Kingsbury) Bigelow of Brookfield, Vt. The Bigelows are from Connecticut. The mother of Hon. Abel Bigelow was Deborah Foote of Colchester, Conn., who was a direct descendant from Nathaniel Foote, an early emigrant from England. The first record of him in this country is of his taking the "freeman's oath" in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1633, and in deeds to him recorded the same year. The Kingsburys were originally from Connecticut, removed thence to Massachusetts, and from there to Washington county, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Washburn have two children: Edward A. and Mary V. Edward read law with Hon. George Bowen, was admitted to practice in 1889, since which date he has been in partnership with his preceptor under the firm name of Bowen & Washburn. Mary V. is a student at Vassar College.

GEORGE WIARD.

GEORGE WIARD was born in Ancaster, Canada, March 11, 1833, a son of William and Lucinda (McLaughlin) Wiard. William Wiard was a native of Connecticut and removed to Livingston county in 1803. In 1820 he went to Ancaster, Canada, and begun the manufacture of plows. His father, Thomas Wiard, a blacksmith, had made portions of plows as early as 1804. William Wiard was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of cast iron plows in Canada. He died in 1841.

George Wiard received his education in the country schools and in 1849 entered an apprenticeship to the trade of moulder in Buffalo. After leaving the army Mr. Wiard returned to East Avon, New York, and formed the firm of M. & G. Wiard. In 1870 Charles W. Hough purchased the interest of Matthew Wiard, and in 1876 the business was removed to Batavia where the present plant was established and the Wiard Plow Company incorporated. The Wiard family have been

engaged in the manufacture of plows for ninety-four successive years, a record probably unequalled in this country and perhaps in the world.

Mr. Wiard is one of the progressive men of this town. He has always been foremost in promoting enterprises that tended to the advancement of the educational, moral and religious interests of Batavia. He was for many years a member of the board of education and served five years as its president. He was chairman of the building committee that erected the Baptist church and was one of the committee having in charge the construction of the city water-works. He has been a director of the Genesee County Permanent Loan and Building Association since its organization in 1878 and for the last eighteen years has been the president. Politically he has always been a Republican.

Mr. Wiard was married November 24, 1856, to Emeline Warren who died in 1870. He afterwards married Celestia L., daughter of Peter and Emily (Webster) Warren of Wyoming Co., N. Y. They have five children, May, Louis, Ernest, Henry and Harry (twins).

In July, 1862, Mr. Wiard enlisted in the 129th N. Y. Volunteers, and he was mustered into the service August 22d at Lockport as second lieutenant in Company H of that regiment. The regiment was sent immediately to Baltimore, Md., and occupied Fort Federal Hill. Mr. Wiard was promoted December 2, 1862, to first lieutenant of the same company. About this time the regiment was transferred to the artillery service and was thereafter known as the 8th N. Y. Volunteer Heavy Artillery. During the time the regiment was in the defenses at Baltimore Mr. Wiard served as a member of two court martials and was Post Adjutant from October 25, 1863, until the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac May 12, 1864. This famous regiment was destined during its comparatively brief period of active service to participate in some of the fiercest fighting of the war, and the fact has now passed into authentic history that but one other regiment of the vast army which was recruited for the defense of the Union ever met with so great a loss as befell the 8th Heavy Artillery on the fatal morning of Cold Harbor. The regiment was also at Petersburg and participated in many other engagements. On the 17th of June, 1864, Mr. Wiard was severely wounded in the leg and sent to the hospital at Annapolis, Md. As soon as he became able to do light duty he was ordered into the defenses of Washington as an inspector of artillery. Soon afterward he was appointed inspector of artillery defenses of Washington north of the Potomac. He was appointed officer in charge of dismant-

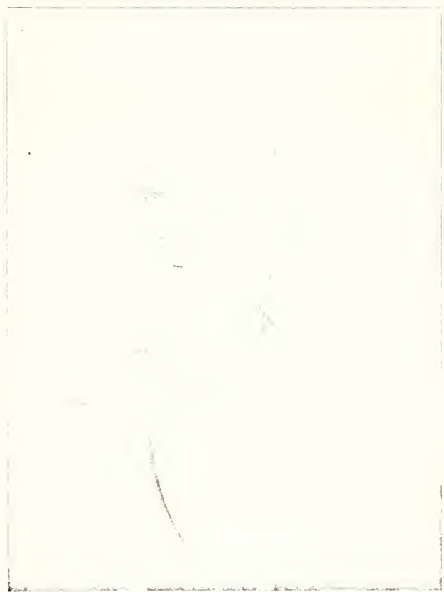
ling the forts in and around Washington south of the Potomac, was inspector of artillery and acting assistant adjutant-general of Hardin's division. In May, 1865, the 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery was mustered out and Lieutenant Wiard was transferred to the 4th N. Y. Volunteer Heavy Artillery and was mustered into Company I as Captain, and finally discharged from the service September 26, 1865. Mr. Wiard has never recovered from his severe wound which he received. A surviving officer of the 8th Heavy Artillery has lately said that George Wiard was the bravest and coolest man under fire he ever saw and that his conduct in the fearful contest at Cold Harbor was beyond praise.

GAD B. WORTHINGTON.

GAD B. WORTHINGTON was born in Lenox, Mass., October 2, 1815, from which place his parents, Gad and Fanny (Belden) Worthington, removed to Owego, N. Y. His father died March 1, 1861, and his mother, who attained the great age of 92 years, died June 9, 1885. In 1836 Mr. Worthington removed to Batavia, where he at once engaged in the hardware trade. He entered the employ of Belden & Otis, and in the year 1841, became a member of the firm, changing the firm name to Otis & Worthington. After the retirement of Mr. Otis he continued the business for a long time without a partner. The present firm of G. B. Worthington, Son & Co., was established January 1, 1882, the new members of the firm being Gad D. Worthington and J. Holly Bradish. Mr. Worthington has been connected with the hardware trade for sixty-three years and for many years he has enjoyed the distinction of having been longer engaged in business than any other man in Batavia.

Mr. Worthington has always taken an active interest in the growth and prosperity of the town where he has so long been an honored citizen. He is vice-president of the First National Bank, was one of the organizers and for many years a director of the Batavia Gas Light Company, and was for several years treasurer of the New York State Institution for the Blind. He is a member and senior warden of the St. James Episcopal Church, and he was for a long time treasurer of the diocese of Western New York. In politics he is a Republican.

In June, 1841, Mr. Worthington was married to Anner M. Dixon, who bore him five children. She died in 1853. Subsequently he was married



GAD B. WORTHINGTON.

to Susan Towner, who died March 9, 1891. Of his five children Miss Amanda C. Worthington resides at home with her father, Gad D. Worthington is a partner of his father in the hardware business, the Rev. Edward William Worthington is rector of Grace Episcopal Church at Cleveland, Ohio, Sarah is the wife of E. De L. Palmer of Albany, and Mary is deceased.

THOMAS P. BROUGHAM.

REV. THOMAS P. BROUGHAM, dean of St. Joseph's church of Batavia, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, in 1843, a son of Dennis and Catherine (Doyle) Brougham. He came to the United States in 1864. He was educated at St. Patrick's Monastery in Tullow, Ireland, and at Niagara University, New York, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1871 by Bishop Ryan of Buffalo.

His first pastorate was that of Westfield, Chautauqua county, where he remained fifteen months, and was then transferred to Newfane, Niagara county, fulfilling his duties there until 1882. In the latter year he came to Batavia, where he has since been in charge of St. Joseph's parish. Under his care the church has increased largely in membership, being at the present time about 2,700. He has erected the school and convent, also the parochial residence, to which he has given his best energies and gained the respect and confidence of all classes. The church under his guidance has become one of the leading societies of Western New York outside of Buffalo. Father Brougham has endeared himself not only to the members of his own parish but to those of other religious organizations and the public generally.

E. KIRBY CALKINS.

E. KIRBY CALKINS was born in Henrietta, Monroe county, N. Y., February 18, 1866. After attending Monroe Academy and the public schools in Rochester he entered Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1883. He then entered the employ of the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaper Co. at Rochester as bookkeeper. Here he remained until 1888, when he entered the employ of the Johnston Harvester Co. of Batavia, N. Y., as traveler, making several trips to Europe in their interest. January 1, 1894, he accepted a position as manager of the sales department of the Milwaukee Harvester Co. at Milwaukee, Wis., and remained there until August, 1891, when he be-

came connected with the Spirit of the Times as business manager. March 19, 1895, he formed a partnership with David D. Lent and purchased the Spirit of the Times and the printing business.

He was married March 18, 1891, to Miss Lena E. Hitchcock of Bristol, N. Y., and they have one child, Ruth K.

JOHN DELLINGER.

JOHN DELLINGER is a native of Genville, Lorraine, then part of France but now part of Germany, where he was born August 14, 1826. His father was Peter Dellinger, who emigrated to the United States in 1840 and settled in Sheldon, Wyoming county, then part of old Genesee county, where he died.

John Dellinger received his primary education in his native town, but after coming to America, the struggle for existence in the new country gave him little opportunity for further education, save what his native shrewdness and application enabled him to obtain. Of a strong, industrious and ambitious temperament, he soon outgrew the limitations of his environment, and leaving his home he engaged in various occupations till 1853, when he came to Batavia, where his career has been marked by self-reliance, energy and shrewd foresight. He engaged in building operations, and has become one of the most extensive contractors in that line in Genesee county. It is not exaggeration to say that of the business structures of Batavia the greater number have been erected by Mr. Dellinger. In 1873 he built the Union School house, and in 1874 the Opera House; he also erected the Richmond and the Washburn hotels, and opened through his property the street known as Dellinger avenue. He is to-day one of the largest tax payers in Genesee county. While not a politician, he has evinced a good citizen's interest in the important political measures of the day; he is not a seeker for public office, but his integrity and special fitness for the place led to his election to the office of assessor, in which position he gave the fullest satisfaction.

In 1856 Mr. Dellinger was married to Clara De Mengeot; they have had eight children, as follows: Mary, who was married to William F. Haitz, now living in Batavia; John, who died in 1880; Edward; Celestine, who was married to William S. Ryan and who died in 1895; Clara; Frank; Louise, who was married to Frank Spadinger, now living in Buffalo; and Della.



JOHN DILLINGER.

PART III.

PERSONAL REFERENCES.

PERSONAL REFERENCES.

Ward, Btler, p. o. Le Roy, was born in Perry, Wyoming county, N. Y., October 19, 1833. His father, Dr. Jabez Ward, was a native of Massachusetts and came to Perry, N. Y., where he was the leading physician. He married Aurilla Tufts, and died in 1842. Butler Ward was educated in the common schools and Perry Center Academy. In 1852 he came to Le Roy and entered the Genesee County Bank. In 1857 he went to Rockford, Ill., where he was connected with a banking house. In 1862 he enlisted in the war, serving as captain. He was wounded in the battle of Stone River and resigned in the spring of 1863. He then held a position in the U. S. Treasury for five years, after which he engaged in the insurance business in New York city for four years. In 1872 Mr. Ward returned to Le Roy and became cashier of the First National Bank. The charter expired in 1885 and it was then reorganized as the National Bank of Le Roy. In 1889 the Bank of Le Roy was organized and superseded the National Bank of Le Roy. On the death of William Lampson, February 14, 1897, Mr. Ward was elected president, and still continues in that office. He is the executor of Mr. Lampson's will and has the management of the large estate. October 27, 1857, Mr. Ward married Jane, daughter of Alexander McPherson, and their children are Ralph M., of San Diego, Cal.; Jean H. Ward, wife of R. J. McLennan of Toronto, Can.; Harold B., assistant cashier in the Bank of Le Roy; and Ruth T., at home. Mr. Ward and family are members of the Presbyterian church and take an active interest in the same. In politics Mr. Ward is a Republican, with strong independent tendencies.

Walkley, Rosman L., p. o. Le Roy, was born in the town of Pavilion October 30, 1838, a son of Richard and Juliette (Mills) Walkley. Richard Walkley died February 24, 1887. R. L. Walkley was educated in the common schools and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and then engaged in farming. Mr. Walkley married Mary E., daughter of B. F. Peck, of Alden, Erie county, N. Y., and they have one son, Frank L., who married Carrie E. Coe.

Paul, Henry, p. o. Le Roy, was born in Le Roy, August 4, 1818. His father, Alba Paul, was a native of Vermont and came to Le Roy in 1835, where he was a farmer. He married Sarah Gould of Vermont, and their children were Lyman, Alba, Henry, Alice and Frank. Mr. Paul died January 22, 1878; his wife in 1884. Henry Paul was educated in the common schools and Le Roy Academy, and served as trustee of schools two years. He married Alice, daughter of Domenick Fox, and they had

three children: Sarah, Henry and Walter. Mr. Paul is a successful farmer, a man of good character and he has always been identified with the best interests of his town, taking an active interest in church matters.

Hebbard, L. B., p. o. Mumford, was born in Connecticut, December 31, 1831. His father, F. E. Hebbard, was a native of Connecticut and came to Genesee county in 1841, where he engaged in farming. He married Lydia Burnham and died August 27, 1854. L. B. Hebbard was educated in the common schools and then engaged in farming. He served as assessor for two terms. He married Margaret, daughter of D. D. Campbell, and their children were Frank E., who died August 29, 1893; Delbert C., Lydia K., Anna M., Marion A., and Donald D. Mr. Hebbard is one of the progressive farmers of Le Roy, of upright character, and he has always sought to promote the best interests of his town.

Covert, James H., was born in Albany, December 18, 1824, a son of Stephen and Sarah Doris Covert. His father came to Le Roy about 1832, where he followed his trade as a morocco and tanner finisher. He was one of the prominent men in the Presbyterian church and acted for a while as agent for the Genesee County Mutual Insurance Co.; he died in 1877. James H. Covert was educated in Le Roy and entered the mercantile business as clerk in 1842, with Champion Brothers. In 1854 he established his business in Corfu, and in 1860 came to East Pembroke, where he has been for over thirty-eight years. In 1858 Mr. Covert married Mary J., daughter of Col. John Webb; they have one daughter, Harnet Grace. Mr. Covert has enjoyed a successful business career and is thoroughly respected in the community where he has long resided.

Gillett, Jerome, was born in Byron, September 2, 1833, a son of Moses Gillett of Byron. Mr. Gillett married Harrie M., adopted daughter of Abel Gardner, and they had three sons: Cleveland M., William H. and Clayton R. Mr. Gillett was one of the representative men of his town, and his death, which occurred May 13, 1898, was a loss to his family and all who knew him. He was conservative in character and of sterling integrity. For many years he was proprietor of the hotel at South Byron.

Martin, John S., p. o. Indian Falls, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, Genesee county, N. Y., April 9, 1844. His parents moved to Newstead, Erie county, when he was a boy and he was educated in the district schools and Lockport High School, and is now following the occupation of farming. October 4, 1868, he married Alzina Roberts of Newstead; they have three children, Laura A., William E. and John S., jr. Laura A. married William Clark of Pembroke, N. Y., and their children are Howard, Ernest and Ora M. William E. married Mary Smith of Pembroke. Mr. Martin's father, John Martin, was born in the year 1811, educated in the district schools, and married Laura A. Whitney. They had five children, George E., John S., Hiram N., Wallace S. and Mary C. Mr. Martin died December 23, 1885, and his widow survives at this date, 1898. Mrs. Martin's father, Julius O. Roberts, was born in Newstead, Erie county, N. Y., in 1819, received his education in the district schools

and was a farmer by occupation. He married Polly Avery; they had five children: Azom, Alzina, Alfred, Alice A. and Almira A. Mr. Roberts died September 2, 1862, and his widow February 2, 1888. Mr. Martin's grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Martin in his political choice is a silver Democrat. Ancestry of family is Irish, English, Welsh and Scotch.

Porter, George A., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born at Holley, N. Y., April 22, 1825. His parents moved to Rochester, N. Y., when he was a boy, where he attended the public schools and Rochester Collegiate Institute. He was a newsboy and sold the Rochester Advertiser, the first daily paper printed in Rochester; he was also an assistant to the city surveyor. He became a railway man, first as fireman, and was promoted to various positions until he became freight receiver on what is now known as the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. at Rochester. In 1851 he came to Corfu and purchased an interest in a general store in company with his brother, Henry P., forming the firm of Porter Bros., which continued until 1882, when he purchased his brother's interest and conducted it on his own account up to 1886. W. H. Taylor was then taken as partner and the business was conducted by George A. Porter & Co., until 1893, at which time they sold to H. A. Maynard. Mr. Porter now lives a retired life. In 1857 he married Catherine A. Brock of Middletown, O.; they had four children: George B., who was drowned in the Miama River in 1880; Kate M., who died in 1881; Sarah R., who resides at home; and Bertha J., who married Robert R. Rowley of Attica, N. Y., and has two daughters, Catherine and Hilda. Mr. Porter's father, George A. Porter, was born at Sag Harbor, L. I., about the year 1794, and was educated by his father, who was a school teacher. He was a carpenter and contractor by occupation, he married Sarah E. Warren of Columbia county, N. Y., and nine children were born to them, five of whom grew to maturity: Henry P., Delia M., George A., Warren S. and Sobeskie T. Mr. Porter died in January, 1853, and his widow in 1877. Mrs. Porter's father, Jacob Brock, was born in Switzerland and came to this country when a boy; he married Catherine King, and they had fourteen children; both parents are dead. Mr. Porter in his political choice is a Democrat.

Griswold, William, p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in the town of Le Roy, October 30, 1819. His father, Julius Griswold, was a native of Connecticut, and came to Le Roy in 1813. He was a shoemaker; afterward a farmer. He married Laura Thwing. His death occurred June 23, 1830. William Griswold was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer; he served as highway commissioner for six years. Mr. Griswold married Lucinda Bannister, and their children were Mary E., Francis M. and Thankful. Mrs. Griswold died in 1839, and Mr. Griswold then married Frances, daughter of Henry H. Hull; they have four children: Antoinette J., Paul W., Blanche and Grace. Mr. Griswold is one of Le Roy's progressive farmers, an intelligent, public spirited citizen. He is of kind and amiable disposition and enjoys the universal respect of the community where he has so long resided.

Brodie, Mrs. John, p. o. Fort Hill, N. Y.—John I. Brodie was born in Scotland, and came to Genesee county about 1847, where he engaged in farming. He married

Helen, daughter of John Robertson, a native of Scotland, and they were the parents of Helen, Frances, Thomas, John, who died in July, 1888; Josephine, Jennie, and David, all three dead. Mr. Brodie died in May, 1894. Mr. Brodie was one of the representative farmers of Le Roy, a good citizen and a fine specimen of the Scotch race. He always took an active interest in the affairs of the town.

Wolcott, Albert W., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, N. Y., May 3, 1847. His father, William Wolcott, was a native of Oakfield and was a farmer. William Wolcott was supervisor of the town for fifteen years and president of the board of trustees of Cary Seminary. He married Elmira Whitney, and died in 1880. Albert W. Wolcott was educated in Cary Seminary and since leaving school has been a farmer. He served as assessor for three years. He married Lillian G., daughter of Watson Benham; they have three children: Ruth L., Alice A. and William A. Mr. Wolcott is a successful farmer. He is a good citizen and has always taken an active interest in church and school matters.

Wells, Schuyler C., was born in Poultney, Vt., February 6, 1840. His early life was spent upon his father's farm and at the age of fifteen he assumed its management. At the same time he pursued his studies at Troy Conference Academy, located in his native town, where he received a thorough business education. In his early days Mr. Wells displayed a natural fondness for drugs and medicines, and in 1866 came to Le Roy, where a copartnership was formed with his brother-in-law, Dr. S. L. Hooker, under the firm name of Hooker & Wells. They purchased Medical Hall and conducted an extensive drug business for three years, when the partnership was dissolved. During that time he applied himself to the study of medicine and gave special attention to observing the effects certain formulæ had on the human system. About this time Mr. Wells obtained a patent on a pail ear and an eave-trough; to manufacture these he sold his interest in the drug business and formed a copartnership with James P. Kneeland. He afterwards sold his interest in the firm and again entered the drug trade, devoting himself to the perfection of his formulæ, which he soon put on the market under the name of "Shiloh's Family Remedies." This was in 1871, and in 1873 he sold his drug business to F. T. Wilcox and devoted his entire time to the introduction of his remedies, soon becoming one of the most extensive manufacturers of proprietary medicines in the United States and Canada. In 1877, to accommodate his growing business, Mr. Wells erected a four-story brick building on Church street, and in 1892 was obliged to erect an addition, doubling the capacity of the plant. The same year he sold a one-third interest to his brother, the late George H. Wells, the business being conducted by S. C. Wells & Co.; this arrangement continued until 1892, when the copartnership was dissolved by mutual consent, George H. Wells retiring. Shortly after the sad death of Mr. Wells's brother, he announced his determination to arrange his affairs in such a way that his family would be protected in case anything should happen to him. With him the conception of an idea was closely followed by its materialization. To accomplish his purpose, in February, 1897, he organized a stock company, the principal stockholders being his own family; his widow is now president of the company. In 1880 Mr. Wells purchased "Dreamland," comprising 180 acres on East Main street, and after erecting one of the handsomest residences in town, built one of the largest stock

barns in the United States, together with a fast half-mile track and a covered eighth-mile track. He organized the New York State Trotting Horse Breeders' Association and was its first president. Mr. Wells was one of the original incorporators of the Le Roy Salt Co., but sold his interests in 1859. He was also one of the trustees of the Ingham University. He was a trustee of the M. E. church, and when the new church edifice was erected he was made chairman of the building committee. To overseeing the construction of the building he devoted much time, and it is due largely to his energy and enterprise that the project terminated successfully. Mr. Wells was naturally of a genial temperament. He was disposed to make friends with all of his acquaintances and always sought to have his friendship for others reciprocated. In September, 1865, Mr. Wells married Anna E. Hooker, daughter of S. P. Hooker, president of the bank at Poultney, Vt., and a leading manufacturer; they had three children: Mrs. M. J. Root of Buffalo, Anna H. Wells and S. Carl Wells. Mr. Wells died July 21, 1898. Politically he was always a Republican.

Lawrence, Edwin L., p. o. Lehigh, N. Y., was born in Erie county, N. Y., August 3, 1831, and came to live with his foster father, Benjamin Lawrence, on the homestead when six years old. Mr. Lawrence had the name of the boy changed from Cady to Lawrence by the Legislature. He was educated in the district schools and has always followed farming and is now living a retired farmer. He has married twice; first, to Abigail Hoyt of Batavia; they had three children, Carrie E., Morris B. and Frederick E. Carrie married Frank Day; they have three sons: William, Edwin and James. Morris B. married Nancy Booth of this locality, and is the farmer at home. Frederick E. resides at home. Mrs. Lawrence died in 1868, and in 1870 Mr. Lawrence married Eliza Reed, who bore him eight children: Emma, Edna, Hettie, Jennie, Dennis, Bert, Lee and Fay. Emma married Benjamin Ward of Pembroke; they have three children: Clarence, Howard and Gladdis. Edna married Walter Prince. Dennis married Martha A. Francis. Mr. Lawrence's father, Morris W. Cady, was born in Windsor, Vt., May 6, 1782; he married twice; first, to Elizabeth Thomas of his native place; they had four children: Helen M., George W., Edwin L., and Oscar T. Mrs. Cady died in 1837, and for his second wife he married Mrs. Tenny; they have one daughter, Marette. Mr. Lawrence in his political choice is a sound Jackson Democrat. Eliza P. Vosberry was the name of his second wife before her adoption. Ancestry of children by first marriage English and German; the children of second marriage English and Dutch.

Samson, John P., manager the Le Roy salt works, was born in Le Roy, February 24, 1861, a son of Russel L., who came to Genesee county in 1822 from Vermont, where he was born in 1817. He came with his father, Caleb Samson, who was a cooper and carried on business here for a number of years. Russel was apprenticed to the jeweler's trade with H. N. Stanley, and at the end of his apprenticeship bought out his employer and conducted the business till his death, which occurred October 15, 1873. He was captain in the State militia for a number of years and his commission, which is signed by Gov. William H. Seward, is now in the possession of John P. Samson; he also has the apprenticeship papers which required him not to play cards, gamble, or use his employer's money; not to frequent taverns or any other

places of public resort, nor otherwise absent himself day or night from his master's service without his leave." He received \$30 for the first year and \$5 additional for each succeeding year for five years. After serving the term he received a certificate of good moral character and a man capable of taking charge of business. He was a captain in the 195th Reg. of Infantry, with rank from July 10, 1839, signed by William H. Seward, and was honorably discharged March 11, 1843. The family came from England in 1629; Caleb Samson, the grandfather, was born January 19, 1792, married Fannie Raze May 2, 1814, and came to Le Roy in 1822; died in Ypsilanti, Mich., December 19, 1872. John P. Samson was educated in Le Roy Academic Institute, and upon the death of his father left school and assisted in conducting his father's jewelry store till 1855, when he entered The Le Roy Salt Co.'s office as book-keeper. On the death of A. E. Miller, on August 28, 1892, he was made manager of the concern, which position he has since held. This is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the east, averaging 125 employees, with a plant of a capacity of 1,500 barrels per day, with eleven wells. The salt is shipped all over the continent. Mr. Samson is a man well fitted for his responsible position and under his management the business is yearly increasing. He is a director in the Citizens' Bank; a director in the Le Roy Power and Milling Company and Hydraulic Electric Company. He is senior warden in Olive Branch Lodge No. 39, F. & A. M., an active member and director in Oatka Hose Company, and a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church. In 1891 he married Mary L. Oimsted of Le Roy; they had three children: Paul, Henry and Mary. Mrs. Samson died May 21, 1896.

Briggs, William J., was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., November 5, 1840. His father, John Briggs, was a native of Rensselaer county and came to Genesee county with his parents, William and Christiana (McGowan) Briggs, in 1826. John Briggs married Mary Cornelia Burnham. William J. Briggs was educated in Batavia. He married Susie, daughter of William H. Davis; they have four children: George A., William D., John R. and Atta Laura. Mr. Briggs is one of the practical and successful farmers of his town, taking an active interest in school and church matters, and he is recognized as a man of good character and sound judgment.

Ball, Frank W., was born in Le Roy, November 7, 1862, a son of Samuel A. and Falla (Sherman) Ball. The family are of English descent; John Ball settling in Watertown, Mass., in 1630, later moving to Concord, and the Ball family of New England are descendants from this family. About 1,500 persons came over at the same time. His son John was killed in King Philip's war, September 10, 1675. Joseph Ball was chosen hog constable of Worcester, Mass., in 1765, when fifteen years old, also in 1777; tithingman in 1778, and 1780; surveyor of highways and collector of taxes in 1780-81; deer reeve in 1781; and received one vote for lieutenant-governor at a meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of Worcester, Mass., in 1780. There were but fifty-three votes cast. He was on the muster roll of a company of minute and militia men, which marched from Worcester to Cambridge on the alarm of April 19, 1775. John Adams, another ancestor, made the first purchase of land in Ontario county, N. Y., consisting of 1,200 acres; they were among the very first settlers of that county. The grandfather, Isaac Ball, was a farmer and an early settler

in Ontario county, in 1796. Samuel A. Ball, his son, came to Genesee county from Adams Basin in 1852, and settled in Le Roy. He was a painter by trade, which he worked at during the summer and in a saw mill in the winter; this he followed up till about 1862, when he went to work for A. T. Drake, grocer, as clerk, and worked his way along, saving his earnings and in 1871 formed a partnership with C. H. Briscoe, the firm being Ball & Briscoe, which continued until 1878, in Churchville, Monroe county. Mr. Ball sold out his interest and returned to Le Roy and opened a store of his own, which he continued successfully until his death, which occurred on December 9, 1857. He was a valued citizen and a good business man. His widow survives, with three children: Jennie M., Frank W. and Charles H. Frank W. was educated in the district schools and Le Roy Academic Institute and in 1876 entered his father's store; since his father's death the business has been carried on under the estate, with Frank W. as manager, who is a thorough business man and has one of the best stocked stores in the village, with a fine trade. He is now serving his second term as trustee of the village and has been justice of the peace for four years. He is treasurer and trustee of the Presbyterian church; treasurer and trustee of Le Roy Chemical and Hose Co. for eight years; treasurer Firemen's Benevolent Association five years, treasurer of the Republican Club three years; secretary of the E. K. O. R. nine years; commander of the K. O. T. M. two years, and is identified with other societies of Le Roy. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. In 1885 Mr. Ball married Mary R. Gillett; they have two children: Helen G. and Mary E.

Lay, John F., was born in Batavia, May 1, 1822. His father, George W. Lay, was a native of Catskill, N. Y., and was graduated from Hamilton College in 1817. He came to Batavia and studied law with Phineas L. Tracy, and was admitted to the bar in 1820. He married Olive, daughter of John Foote in 1821; in 1822 was appointed captain of the 16th Cavalry by Governor Clinton; in 1823 judge advocate by Governor Yates of the 4th Brigade of Cavalry; was county treasurer from 1825 to 1831; member of congress 1832-36; in 1840 elected from Genesee county to the State Legislature and appointed chairman of the Canal Committee; and appointed U. S. chargé d'affaires to the Court of Norway and Sweden in 1842-45; he died in 1860 in his sixty-third year. John F. Lay was graduated from Yale College in 1841 and admitted to the bar in 1844. He was a trustee of Union School in 1871-80, was one of its building committee and acted as superintendent of its construction for two years. He is vice-president of the Batavia Cemetery Association and president of the Drainage Commission of Batavia. He has always been interested in the growth and progress of his town, and his satisfactory performance of public duties, his usefulness and uprightness of character, have won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

Johnson, Uri, was born in Elba, December 11, 1832, a son of Tracy and Lois (Baker) Johnson. He was educated in the district schools and in 1861 married Isabelle, daughter of Mr. McCarroll; they have four children: Tracy, George, Stephen and Frances. Mr. Johnson is a farmer; in 1872 he purchased a part of the Dunham track, and has made farming a success. He has served as highway commissioner four years. He is an energetic and public spirited man with wide acquaintance.

Schlenker, Jacob, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, February 25, 1838, and came to the United States in 1852, settling in Orangeville, Wyoming county, N. Y. In 1858 he came to Batavia and in 1864 entered the employ of R. O. Holden & Son, remaining with them until October 10, 1897. In that year he established his present business and at the present time is one of the leading merchants of Batavia. In 1880 Mr. Schlenker married Carrie Kirchgraber; they have four children: Charles, Anna, Clara and May. Mr. Schlenker is one of the self-made men of Genesee county, and by active interest in the well-being and progress of his adopted town, an upright life and worthy deeds, has merited and received the respect of his acquaintances.

Cleveland, John, p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Le Roy, Genesee county, N. Y., October 16, 1835, educated in the public schools and has always been a farmer. He came to Pembroke with his parents in 1856, and married, on November 19, 1862, Mrs. Harriet Waterman of East Pembroke; they had two daughters: Jennie M. and Emma M. Jennie M. married, in June, 1884, Charles F. Hickox of Alexander, N. Y., who is a farmer and produce merchant, they have three children: John C., Grace M. and Mary V. Emma M. resides at home. Mrs. Cleveland had two children by her first husband, Charles, who is a resident of Pembroke, and Laura, who resides with her father. Mrs. Cleveland died in January, 1880. In March, 1891, Mr. Cleveland married Roxena Rogers. Mr. Cleveland's father, Simon D. Cleveland, was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1809, and at the age of three years removed with his parents to Le Roy, where he was educated in the district schools and followed the occupation of farming. In 1833 he married Jane Youngs of Le Roy; they had three children: Mary A., who died at the age of twelve; John, and William, who resides in Nebraska. Mrs. Cleveland died in 1863, and Mr. Cleveland in 1889. John Cleveland has been justice of the peace three terms of four years each; in his political choice he is a sound Republican. The family attend the Presbyterian church and ancestry of family is English and Dutch of New England origin.

Standish, Mrs. Mary E., p. o. Corfu, N. Y.—The late Asner Lane, father of Mrs. Standish, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., in the year 1812, educated in the schools of his day and carried on the harness and saddle business many years. June 16, 1833, he married Hannah Scott, who was born in Schoharie county, N. Y.; they had three children; Cornelius, who died in infancy; Nellie L., now Mrs. McDonald of Corfu; and Mary E., who was born in Montgomery county, N. Y. Mary E. married three times; first to Peter Ormerod, who was born in England, and died in April, 1875; second, in 1877, to Jonas Banton of Pembroke, formerly of Madison county, N. Y., who died May 15, 1891; and third, on November 26, 1895, to George K. Standish, of North Java, Wyoming county, N. Y. Mrs. Standish's maternal grandfather, Robert Scott, was born in Fishkill, N. Y., June 24, 1769, educated in the schools of that day and was a farmer in Sharon, N. Y. He married Mary Grantier; they had ten children: John, Mary, Elizabeth, James, Hannah, Henry, Cornelia, Phoebe, Zachariah and Lydia. Mr. Scott died May 15, 1854, and his widow July 5, 1856. This family is descended from King William III of England. King William III was the father of Anneke Jans, who settled in New York on a farm on which the

wealthiest part of the city is built; Trinity church and some of the most costly buildings are on it. The land is leased and cannot be sold, as Anneke Jans willed it to her heirs forever. Robert Scott's mother was Hannah Van Tassel before she married, and she was great great-granddaughter of Anneke Jans. Mary E. Standish is the seventh generation from King William.

Lake, Charles B., p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., October 25, 1832, educated in the common schools and moved with his parents to Wyoming county and later to Darien, Genesee county, in the spring of 1845, and to Pembroke in 1848. Mr. Lake conducted a saw mill on his father's farm for ten years and is now one of the town's thorough farmers; the homestead which he now owns was bought by his father in 1859. January 1, 1862, Mr. Lake married Martha A. Redman of Pembroke, and through her efficient help and his industry, integrity and sobriety, they made a fine property. Mr. Lake's father, Godfrey Lake, was born in Rhode Island, January 30, 1798, educated in the schools of his day, and was a millwright by trade, and also was a farmer. He married Maria Angle of Saratoga county, N. Y.; they had five children, Emeline, Ira A., Charles B., Sidney A., and Harriet M. He died November 4, 1872, and his wife August 3, 1852. Mrs. Lake's father, David A. Redman, was born November 17, 1799, and was educated in the district schools. He married Martha Burrill, a descendant of Lord Burrill of Wales, England; they had thirteen children, Mrs. Lake being the fifth child. Mr. Redman died March 23, 1873, and his wife May 9, 1869. Mr. Lake has been chairman of the Republican Committee, and is a sound Republican.

Le Seur, J. W., M. D., was born in Hatfield, Vt., March 18, 1857, a son of John and Ann M. (Watt) Le Seur. The family are of French descent and representatives thereof are still living in Paris and Bordeaux. Dr. Le Seur was graduated from Fort Edward (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute in 1877; Rochester University in 1881; Rochester Theological Seminary in 1884; and from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1884. In 1885 he founded the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, to which he still contributes articles on medicine and surgery. In 1886 Dr. Le Seur came to Batavia and began his practice with Dr. H. S. Hutchins; in 1887 he was appointed by Governor Hill one of the trustees of the Institution for the Blind. In 1884 Dr. Le Seur married Eleonora, daughter of Dr. Hutchins; they have one daughter, Margaret H., and one son, Horace H. Dr. Le Seur is one of the progressive men of his town; a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and chairman of its National Bureau of Public Health and Sanitary Science; ex-president of the Western New York Medical Society; vice-president of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society; a member of the board of U. S. Pension Examiners; city health officer, and chairman of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church, and was chairman of the committee on dedication of the old "Holland Purchase Land office" as a memorial to Robert Morris at Batavia. Politically Dr. Le Seur is a Republican.

Rowell, E. N., was born in Utica, N. Y., August 23, 1847, a son of Edward Rowell, a native of London, England, who settled in Utica in 1832, and for fifty years was

engaged in the manufacture of machinery. E. N. Rowell was educated in Utica and for some years was connected with various mercantile pursuits. In 1880 he came to Batavia and organized his present business of the manufacture of boxes, making a specialty of druggist's boxes. In 1896 the E. N. Rowell Co. purchased the Armstrong shoe factory building, and at the present time is employing nearly 200 hands. Mr. Rowell is one of the progressive men of his town, and is a worthy representative of good citizenship.

Thomas, John, was born in France, January 23, 1848. His father, Peter Thomas, was a native of France and came to the United States in 1854, settling in the town of Sheldon, Wyoming county, and was a harness maker; he died in 1884. John Thomas was educated in the common schools, and in 1863 at the age of fifteen years, enlisted in Co. G, 8th N. Y. H. A., and took part in the battles of the Army of the Potomac after the battle of the Wilderness, to the close of the war. He then returned to Batavia and entered the employ of R. O. Holden, and in 1869 organized the dry goods firm of Stone & Thomas; in 1878 he sold his interest and established his present business of hats, caps, trunks, robes, etc. In 1881 Mr. Thomas married Mary, daughter of Charles Hogan; they have two sons: John F., born June 11, 1882, and James Blaine, born September 28, 1884. Mr. Thomas is one of the self-made men of Genesee county. He served as town clerk in 1876; village collector in 1877; and county treasurer from 1885 to 1891. He was elected supervisor of Batavia in 1892, and is now serving his fourth term.

Bradish, J. Holley, was born in Lyons, N. Y., December 18, 1849. His father, Philander P. Bradish, was a native of Macedon, and the family trace their descent from Robert Bradish of Cambridge, Mass., who came from England in 1635. Philander P. Bradish married Maria T., daughter of Reuben Bradley. April 6, 1857, he came to Batavia and engaged in farming, afterwards in the manufacture of agricultural implements, and has been identified in the growth and progress of Batavia. J. H. Bradish was educated in the common schools and Mrs Bryan's Seminary. He has been engaged in the hardware business as clerk or partner since 1866. In 1882 he became a member of the firm of G. B. Worthington, Son & Co., one of the oldest hardware concerns in Western New York. In 1889 he married Jennie H., daughter of John Haywood. Mr. Bradish enjoys the reputation of being one of the best business men in Batavia. He has served as a member of the board of education for sixteen years; sewer commissioner six years, and has always merited and received the respect of his associates.

Gardiner, William C., was born in Hamilton, N. Y., January 2, 1842, a son of Charles B. and Malvina T. (Stocum) Gardiner. His father was a contractor and builder and erected some of the public buildings of Madison county. The family trace their descent from Lyon Gardiner, who built the fort at Saybrook, Conn., and was the owner of Gardiner's Island, which is still in the possession of his descendants. W. C. Gardiner was educated in Hamilton. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. D, 26th N. Y. Vols., with rank of first lieutenant and was discharged in 1863. Returning home he began the practice of dentistry, and in 1874 came to Batavia and practiced until 1890, when

he became one of the reorganizers of the Batavia Carriage Wheel Co., of which he is vice-president. In 1863 Mr. Gardner married Elizabeth, daughter of Erastus D. Wheeler; they have one son, Charles Wheeler Gardner, now practicing medicine in New York.

Wilson, Locklin M., was born in Pomfret, Chautauqua county, September 28, 1825. He came to Batavia in 1831 and through life was a contractor and builder. In 1850 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Mary Bates; they had one daughter, Mrs. Ida C. Chase. Mr. Wilson was a respected citizen of Batavia, interested in its growth and progress, and his death, which occurred March 7, 1891, was a loss to the town, as well as to his family, which only that of an upright citizen can occasion.

Hamilton, John M., was born in Batavia, June 15, 1852, a son of Joseph and Letitia (Harris) Hamilton. His father came to Batavia from Rochester, N. Y., in 1818, where he was in active business for forty-two years, and died in 1892. John M. Hamilton was educated in the public schools of Batavia, and engaged in the marble business with his father in 1876, under the firm name of J. Hamilton & Son, which business is still successfully carried on. They are dealers in imported and domestic granites, marbles, and all kinds of cemetery work. In 1882 Mr. Hamilton married Estelle E. Hovey; they have one daughter, Grace. Mr. Hamilton is one of the progressive and enterprising men of his town, was village trustee two years and county treasurer six years. He was appointed postmaster of Batavia on June 1, 1895. He has served as chairman of the County Central Committee of the Republican party for many years, and he is considered one of the most successful campaign managers in Western New York. He has the rare faculty of knowing everybody. He is universally liked by his fellow citizens.

Tryon, Augustus S., p. o. Le Roy, was born in Middletown, Conn., June 28, 1826, a son of Enoch and Sarah (Crowell) Tryon. His father was a native of Connecticut; he held the office of supervisor for ten years and was justice of the peace for a number of years. He died in 1845 and his wife in 1867. A. S. Tryon was educated in the common schools, and began his business life in South Carolina where he engaged in mercantile trade. In 1849 he went to California, where he engaged in mining and mercantile business, and in 1856 came to Le Roy and again started in merchandising; in 1880 he retired and took up farming. He has been trustee of the village two terms. He married Elizabeth T. Tryon, who died in 1833, and he married again Helen M., daughter of John Holmes; his children are Mary Tryon, Bryant, Augustus Crowell, Arthur Hubbard, and Clara M. Tryon Morey. Mr. Tryon is one of Le Roy's representative business men, of upright character, and he has always sought to promote the growth and prosperity of the town.

Drake, Samuel O., was born in the town of Elba, September 7, 1818, a son of Samuel and Sylvia (Thorn) Drake, and was educated in the common schools. In 1846 he married Almira, daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Palmer) Johnson, who were numbered among the pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have one son, Charles O., of Caldwell, Missouri, and one daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Chamberlain of Buffalo. Mr.

Drake is a successful and practical farmer. He has always taken an active interest in school and church matters and enjoys the well merited respect of his fellow citizens.

Lowe, George F., p. o. Le Roy, was born in Geneseo, N. Y., January 28, 1857, a son of Austin and Mary (Carr) Lowe, and was educated in the common schools. Since 1888 he has carried on an extensive produce and commission business, buying at Le Roy and several other towns. He held the position of highway commissioner for six years, supervisor of Le Roy for the years 1892-93, and water and light commissioner for two years. Mr. Lowe married Fannie, daughter of Solomon Barrett, and their children are Fannie M., Jessie A., Florence C., Mira A., Ellsworth G., Frederick L. and Dorothy. Mr. Lowe is one of the active business men of Le Roy, and as a citizen is enterprising and never backward in supporting the best interests of his town.

Bissell, Russell, p. o. Le Roy, was born in Greenfield, Mass., June 22, 1824, a son of Jabez Bissell. He was educated in the common schools and came to Genesee county in 1846, and has always been a farmer. He was assessor for twelve years, supervisor for two years, 1890-91, and poormaster for two years. Mr. Bissell is one of the representative business men of Stafford, of sterling integrity and has always been identified with the best interests of his town. He is a brother of the late Gen. C. F. Bissell, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

Lear, William S., and George W.—The subject of this sketch, son of Jared and Mary (Ings) Lear, was born at North Bruton, Somersetshire, England, June 21, 1821, and christened William Lear. He emigrated to America in 1841, landing in New York some time in the month of August; thence he proceeded to Buffalo, taking up his home at Lancaster, Erie county. In 1848 he married Catherine M. Hermance of the same place and to them were born ten children. George Marion (who died in infancy), William Seyward, James Bryant, George Wesley, Francis Marion, Mary Ann, Julia Ellen, Emma Maria, Albert Christopher and Edward John. In 1852, having sold his farm at Lancaster, he purchased another in the town of Wales, Erie county, N. Y., living there from that time until 1866, when he again sold his farm and bought one at West Batavia, Genesee county, moving there about the first of April of that year. He remained on this farm until his death, August 27, 1896. Just previous to his death he sold his farm to his sons, William S. and George W. Lear. Mrs. Lear died February 7, 1899. Their second son, William Seyward Lear, was born in the town of Lancaster, Erie county, N. Y., on the 25th of February, 1851. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, doing such work as is usually allotted to boys reared on the farm and going to school winters. During this time and early manhood he had acquired sufficient education to enable him to begin teaching in the district schools of his adopted county, commencing in November, 1873, and continuing in the profession until June, 1892, the last five years of his teaching being in the Corfu Union School. In politics Mr. Lear is a Democrat, and was nominated by that party in the fall of 1890 for the office of school commissioner and was defeated. On the 28th of July, 1892, he was married to Hattie L., daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Mann of Corfu, N. Y. They have one son, Floyd Seyward, born July 7, 1895. In the summer of 1892 he moved to Wyoming, N. Y., and entered into the mercantile business, associated with his brother. Again in 1893 he was made the Democratic candidate for school commissioner of the first commissioner district of Wyoming county, and once more was defeated. April 1, 1895, having sold their mercantile business, Mr. Lear turned his attention to farming, at which he is now engaged. George Wesley Lear, fourth son of William and Catherine M. Lear, was born in Elma, Erie county, N. Y., July 29, 1854, coming with his parents to this county when eleven years of age. He was educated at Rural Seminary, East Pembroke, N. Y. After finishing his education he carried on farming and teaching district schools winters. In March, 1887, he married Helen M., eldest daughter of James A. Cooper; November, 1889, he engaged in mercantile business with Charles L. Eggleston at Victor, N. Y., and continued in that occupation until February, 1896, when, on account of the failing health of his parents, he, with his brother, William S., bought the old homestead and is now giving his attention to farming. He and his brother are among the leading and successful farmers of their town, and are recognized as conservative men of sterling integrity, who have intelligently lent their efforts to the advancement of their town and its institutions.

Philleo, Henry S., was born in the town of Scipio, Cayuga county, April 12, 1816, a son of Joel and Clarissa (Lathrop) Philleo. His father came to Genesee county in 1818, settling in the town of Stafford and was a farmer. H. S. Philleo was educated in the common schools, and in 1841 he married Lany Bushman; their children are Winslow H., Charles E., Martha M., and Emma R. Mr. Philleo is one of the practical and successful farmers of Genesee county, deservedly esteemed as a man of integrity, industry and usefulness.

Thomas, Charles, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 20, 1820, the youngest of four sons and three daughters born to Samuel and Jane (White) Thomas. Samuel Thomas was a cobbler by trade and moved with his family to the town of Yates, Orleans county, N. Y., in 1822, where he purchased a partly cleared farm and there spent the remainder of his life as an agriculturist; he died in 1831. Charles Thomas was reared on the farm, received a limited education in the district schools and remained on the farm with his mother and brother until thirty years of age. In March, 1862, he moved to the town of Bergen and bought a farm on the lake road; in 1865 he sold this farm and bought the farm of seventy acres which he owned at the time of his death. He was always an active, hard working and industrious man, and made many fine improvements on his farm, and well earned the rest he sought for a period before his demise. In politics Mr. Thomas was a Republican. In 1862 he married Emily Cook, born February 4, 1824, and a sister of Walter Cook of Bergen. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas had no children and they were known among their friends and neighbors as a kind, accommodating and hospitable couple. Mr. Thomas died December 30, 1898, and his wife on January 2, 1899; they were buried in one grave.

Sanders, Edwin Burden, was born in England, October 10, 1840. He was a son of Henry Sanders, who with his family came to Stafford from England in 1841. Henry

Sanders died in 1857 and his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Petherbridge, died in 1890. Edwin B. Sanders was educated in the common schools of Stafford and the public schools of Buffalo, and afterwards became one of Stafford's enterprising business men, carrying on a general store and being identified with other business interests of the town. He was postmaster at Stafford for twenty-one years and town clerk for nineteen years. In 1873 Mr. Sanders married Belle, daughter of Leander Douglass, and their children are Harry D., Carrie L., Leander E., William B. and Anne Belle. Mr. Sanders died April 27, 1887. He was one of the foremost citizens of Stafford, a man of genial disposition and of sterling integrity. He possessed in full measure the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He was a brother of the late John Sanders, who represented this county in the Assembly in 1879 and 1880.

Sumner, Jerome, is a lineal descendant of John Sumner, who came with his brother Ephraim from Vermont in 1810, and settled in the town of Darien. They came through with a team of horses and were compelled to cut their way through the woods from Batavia on the old Buffalo road. After a few years Ephraim sold his farm to John and moved to Olean. John cleared the farm, erected buildings and cultivated the land till his death in 1836. He married Clarissa Winslow of Halifax, Vt., who died in 1851. Tyler Sumner, son of John, the pioneer, was born on the old homestead March 19, 1821; he married Mary Reed, October 20, 1850, and died May 22, 1888. Jerome Sumner, son of Tyler and Mary Reed, his wife, was born January 7, 1857, in the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y. His boyhood was spent in the common schools and on the farm. On February 9, 1883, he married Hattie Anthony; they had three children: Ollie M., Iva J., and Jay (deceased). Mrs. Sumner died February 12, 1892, and on July 9, 1895, Mr. Sumner married Clara H., daughter of William and Frances (Speice) Hutchinson; they have one daughter, May F., born February 9, 1897. Mr. Sumner has succeeded in gaining a competency of this world's goods and is surrounded by all the attributes of a happy home.

Moissinac, Eugene H., p. o. Darien Center, son of Baptiste and Marie Jeanne (Vollard) Moissinac, was born in the city of Paris, France, July 30, 1846. In 1853 his parents emigrated to this country and settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where he attended the public schools until he was twelve years old, when his mother died, his father having died three years previous, breaking up the family home and turning him upon the world to fight life's battles. When yet a boy he secured a clerkship in the office of Farnham & Hodge, coal dealers in Buffalo, in whose employ he remained for nine years; then he accepted a position with the firm of G. R. Wilson & Co., taking charge of their retail coal department. After a service of about five years he accepted a position in the capacity of bookkeeper for D. C. Welch & Co., lumber dealers, where he remained about three years, when he again took the management of G. R. Wilson & Co.'s retail coal department, and there remained four years longer. His health failing him, he gathered together his worldly wealth, which by hard work and strict economy he had accumulated to a sufficient sum to enable him to buy his present farm, where he has since lived and enjoyed his country life. Mr. Moissinac has taken some interest in town affairs, was appointed justice of the peace to fill the vacancy made by J. J. Ellis resigning May 20, 1896; in 1897 was elected for balance

of term; and in March, 1898, was again re-elected for a full term of four years. In March, 1872, Mr. Moissinac married Caroline F. K. Powell of Buffalo, and they have two sons. Eugene E., born July 4, 1874, and Percy P., born March 23, 1883. Mr. Moissinac and his family are active members of the Baptist church and are one of the respected families of the county.

Barber, Henry I., p. o. Darien Center.—One of the most intelligent and successful teachers in Genesee county is Henry I. Barber, son of James and Sarah (Boughton) Barber; he was born in the town of Middleburgh, Schoharie county, N. Y., October 10, 1865. His education was begun in the public schools of his native town and at the age of ten years he removed with his parents to Darien, where he attended the public schools of that town for a few terms, and at an early age began teaching. He then entered the State Normal School at Genesee, and graduated in the class of 1892. After graduating he became principal of the Oakfield Union School, where he remained for two years, then became principal of the Union School at East Pembroke for one year, when he came to Darien Center and has since resided there, being engaged in teaching. On June 28, 1893, he married Alice M., only daughter of Horace L. and Lottie (Mann) Humphrey, one of the oldest and most respected pioneer families in Genesee county. They have one daughter, Ethel Lottie, born March 20, 1895. Mr. Barber is a member of New Lodge No. 451, I. O. O. F., and of Genesee Encampment No. 40, I. O. O. F., also of Kinsey Tent K. O. T. M. He is one of Darien's most respected and honored citizens.

Robinson, Laban H., son of Elijah and Betsey (Jefferson) Robinson, was born on the old homestead in Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., March 23, 1841. His father and mother were natives of the Green Mountain State and came to Darien in 1822. There were no railroads at the time and their only mode of travel was with oxen, which they used to move their family to the west. Laban H. Robinson spent his boyhood with his father, who was a blacksmith. On August 12, 1862, he enlisted in Co. H, of the famous 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and served his country until the close of the war; he was wounded twice, once at Spottsylvania and once at Petersburg, Va. After the war was over he took up carpenter's work and in 1831 built a feed and saw mill in the village of Darien on Murder Creek, on the site of the mill built in 1854 by Stephen Douglas. Mr. Robinson does custom grinding and sawing and deals in groceries. On August 12, 1862, he married Mary A., daughter of Andrew and Catherine Lutz of Bennington, N. Y.; they have had three children: George F., Ulysses G. (deceased), and Charles E. Mrs. Robinson died April 30, 1873, and on April 28, 1874, Mr. Robinson married A. Lucy, daughter of Samuel and Fanny Loper, they have one daughter, Maud M.

Canfield, Burroughs P., p. o. Darien Center, N. Y.—It is claimed that the name Canfield is of French extraction and was originally "Cam de Filo," but Mr. Canfield traces his lineage on his father's side to English origin. His father, David Canfield, was born in the town of New Fairfield, Conn., March 4, 1810, where his early life was spent. He died in Darien, N. Y., April 27, 1898. He was twice married; his first wife was Mrs. Clarissa G. (Durga) Canfield, who was born in Sherman, Conn.

in 1816, and died in Sheffield, Ohio, October 25, 1861. She was the mother of four children: Burroughs P., born in Sherman, Conn., September 13, 1810; Louisa, who died in Broome county, N. Y.; Mrs. Olive A. Mallory, wife of Hon. D. B. Mallory of Sherman, Conn.; and Mrs. Charlotte L. Kendall of Alden, N. Y. In 1813 the family came to Chenango, Broome county, N. Y., and in 1833 they moved to Sheffield, Ohio, where Burroughs P. received a liberal education at the Kingsville Academy. After finishing his education at this institution he was employed on the farm during the summer and in the winter he was employed in teaching school. In 1863 the family moved to Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., where, on September 7, 1869, Mr. Canfield married Julia, daughter of Solomon and Chloe (Darkee) Chapin, and in this same year they went to Earlville, Delaware county, Iowa, where Mr. Canfield engaged in the grain and produce business for three years. He was then called to Dyersville, Dubuque county, as principal of the graded school in that place and in June, 1874, they came back to their old home in Darien. They have two daughters: Ida M., born in Earlville, Iowa, May 27, 1871; and Clara O., born in Dyersville, Iowa, September 23, 1873. Each daughter has had the advantage of a good education and both are now teachers in the public schools. Mr. Canfield served his country during the war of the Rebellion in Co. G, 165th Ohio Vols., and was discharged from the service at Louisville, Ky., in 1862, on account of disability. He has always been identified with the Republican party and has held the office of town clerk and assessor, having held the latter office for over fifteen years. Whatever position he has held its duties have been discharged with thoroughness and efficiency and to the almost complete satisfaction of his constituents.

Mix, David Ellicott Evans, was born in Batavia, January 19, 1837. His father, Ebenezer Mix, was born in New Haven, Conn., December 31, 1789, settled in Batavia in 1809, and soon entered the employ of the Holland Land Company. He was a man of decided taste for mathematics, and became one of the best known civil engineers in New York State. For twenty-one years he filled the office of surrogate of Genesee county. His son, David E. E. Mix, inherited his father's taste for mathematics and equalled in every respect, if he did not far excel him, in mathematical ability. He had been frequently employed by the State to work upon difficult problems, and his death was a public loss to Batavia. Mr. Mix married Sarah, daughter of the late Samuel Pruyn of Albany, N. Y. He left a widow and three sons, Samuel P., and Malcolm D. of Colorado, and David E. of Hartford, Conn.; Samuel P. is the only one now living. Mr. Mix filled many prominent positions in his town and his death, which occurred January 2, 1893, was a loss not only to his family, but to all who knew him. Mr. Mix's knowledge of the topography of Western New York, of lot and township lines and of everything connected with the surveys of Genesee county was remarkable. A mass of special learning on these topics "died with him," as he had a vast fund of this special information possessed by no one else.

Walworth, Truman J., was born in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, May 9, 1821, a son of Samuel Walworth, and was educated in the common schools. In 1845 he came to Genesee county and that same year married Roxaline, daughter of Jacob Potter; they have one son, Vinton, and one daughter, Alfaretta. Mr. Walworth is

one of the self-made men of Genesee county, of untarnished reputation, industrious, intelligent and honest.

Porter, Mrs. H. P., p. o. Rochester, N. Y.—The late Henry P. Porter was born in North Bloomfield, Ontario county, N. Y., January 7, 1821, and educated in the public schools. He was a clerk with Wells & Seymour of Baravia, and removed to Corfu in 1844, where he was a successful merchant until 1882, when he retired from business. He was for many years one of the first citizens of Genesee county. His business career was very prosperous. He was a Democrat, and his advice was always sought in the councils of his party. He died July 6, 1892. In 1851 he married Fideia O. Hastings of Corfu; they had one adopted daughter, Marion, who married Frederick J. Smythe of Rochester; they have one son, Henry Porter. Mrs. Porter's father, Solomon Hastings, was born in Charlemont, Mass., in the year 1790, and came to Genesee county with his parents through the wilderness with the ancient teams of that day. He was educated in the schools of that day and followed the honorable occupation of farming. He married Sally Darrow, formerly of Northampton, Mass.; they had five children. Abnzo F., Olivia A., Amanda M., Diana E., and Fideia O. Diana E. married Austin B. Waterman; they had one son, Clifford H., who now occupies the old Hastings homestead. Amanda M. married Truman C. Waterman. Mr. Hastings died in 1860 and his widow in 1868. Ancestry of family is English and Scotch.

Dickinson, William H., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in Chautauqua, N. Y., July 18, 1868, educated in the district schools and is now conducting the Central Hotel at Corfu with success. September 25, 1891, he married Nellie B., daughter of Orrin and Eliza A. (Eastman) Lewis, of Darien, N. Y.; they have two children: Roy R. and Florence. Mr. Dickinson's father, Henry Dickinson, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1820, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and in 1866 married Cora Barns, who bore him one son, William H., as above. Henry Dickinson died August 17, 1895, his widow survives at this date, 1898. Mrs. Dickinson's father, Orrin Lewis, was born at Rouse's Point, N. Y., September 12, 1833; attended the public schools and is a mechanic by occupation. July 14, 1868, he married Eliza A. Eastman of Attica, N. Y.; they had nine children, two died young and seven survive: Wilbur, Nellie B., Ma, George, Ella, Leon and Mamie. Wilbur married Flora Brown; they have two children. Mr. Dickinson in his political views is a staunch Republican. Ancestry of family is English, Scotch and Welsh, of New England origin.

Flint, James Monroe, p. o. Akron, N. Y., was born in the township of Penbrooke, Genesee county, N. Y., January 6, 1817, educated in a log school house, and always followed the honorable occupation of farming until he retired. The splendid farms he and his sons now own were an unbroken wilderness when he first came on the stage of action. He was married three times; first on February 2, 1843, to Dea-Idamia Ford of Newstead, N. Y., who died December 30, 1844; second, on February 1, 1845, to Emeline Saxton, who died April 6, 1875, leaving four children: Milo M., Nelson W., Wallace K. and Harriet; and third, on June 15, 1876, to Mrs. Sarah (Hill) Anderson. Milo M. was born November 12, 1847, educated in the public schools,

and on March 15, 1876, married Susan Ford of Newstead; they had one son, Leon Ford; Mrs. Susan Flint died December 22, 1879. Nelson W. is a merchant in Akron, he married Emma Twinn of Newstead; they had three sons: Floyd M., Glen W., and Ray, who died in infancy. Wallace K. is a farmer in Newstead; he married Ida Cummings of that township, who has borne him four children: Mabel L., Ernest (died in infancy), Harrison and Monroe W.; Harriet resides with her brother, Milo M. Mr. Flint's father, Elijah Flint, was born in Dracut, Mass., March 11, 1779, and in 1802 he married Lydia Jones of Dracut; they had nine children. Elijah Flint came to Pembroke from Massachusetts in 1811, and died December 11, 1858, and his widow September 6, 1872. Mrs. Flint's father, Charles Hill, was born in the State of Vermont in the year 1805. He located in St. Lawrence county, this State, when a young man, and married Sarah Gowan of that county. Mr. Hill died in 1887, his wife preceding him the same year. Mr. Flint is a Universalist; in his political choice he is a thorough Democrat. The family date back to Salem, Mass., to the days of the Mayflower, to Thomas and William Flint. The family came from New England and was of Welsh origin.

Keleher, Jeremiah J., Dr., p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in the township of Pembroke, December 11, 1865, educated in the public schools, Corfu Union School and Akron High School. He taught school eight years and studied medicine in Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated December 22, 1896. He was associated for a time with Dr. H. S. Wende of Tonawanda, and has practiced in the township of Pembroke with success. He is a member of Pembroke Lodge No. 432, and is past grand in the lodge. Dr. Keleher's father, John Keleher, was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1826, and came to the United States when a young man, locating in Orleans county, N. Y. In 1852 he married Catherine Mahoney of Medina, who was also born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1831, and they had eight children: Margaret, Patrick, Hannah, John, Jeremiah, Kate and Mary, and a boy who died in infancy. The family came to Akron in 1852 and to Pembroke in 1878. Mr. Keleher, sr., died February 7, 1897, and his wife August 9, 1881. Margaret married George B. Clark of Pembroke. Patrick married Mary McCulley of Batavia, and they have five children: John, Kate, James, Louise and W. Howard. Hannah married Daniel Calnan of Pembroke; they have these children: John, Kate, Mary, James, Francis and Margaret. John married Mary Judge of West Batavia, and they have five children: John, Thomas, Francis, Mary and Margaret. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church of Pembroke. In his political choice Dr. Keleher is a Democrat. He is a successful practitioner in his profession.

Long, John, p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in the township of Darien, January 12, 1837, received his education in the common schools and is one of the town's best farmers. He was married twice; first to Permelia J. Remsen of Pembroke, who died in March, 1869, and second, on January 16, 1862, to Mary Ann Sturtevant of Newstead; they had three children: Edwin J., who was drowned June 9, 1888; Carrie E., who married George Burdett of Elba, N. Y., and have three sons: Ralph J., Edith and Fay. Hazel E. is their youngest daughter and attends school. Mr. Long's father, Edward Long, was born in Washington county, N. Y., in the year 1809, and

came to Pembroke when a young man. He married Betsey Ann Briggs of Rensselaer county, and six children were born to them: Martha, John, Sterling, David, Charles W. and Edwin. Mr. Long died in 1889 and his wife in 1872. Mrs. Long's father, Alfred Sturtevant, was born in Vermont in the year 1812, and came to this State with his parents when a boy, where he attended the district schools and became an efficient teacher and farmer. He married Hannah Wortendyke of this State, and they had four children: Cecelia E., Mary Ann, Emogene and Josephine (twins). Mr. Sturtevant died in November, 1881, and his widow in September, 1892. Mr. Long's family attend the Christian church. In his political choice he is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of Akron Lodge No. 527, F. & A. M.

Darrow, Asa K., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born at Corfu, February 13, 1826, educated in the public schools and has had a variety of occupations. He was a machinist; was a forty-niner in California; oil operator and contractor in the oil regions of Pennsylvania; was a boat owner and captain on the southwestern rivers, has also been a lumberman, and has business interests in the western States, and is now retired toward the close of a life's battle well fought. He holds the office of street commissioner. He has married twice; first, in 1852, to Amy S. Edwards; they had three children: Guy A., who died at the age of six years; Jennie A., who married Herbert G. Walker of this place, then of Chicago, and has two children, Ella K., and Herbert G., jr.; and William A., a resident of the State of Washington and married. Mrs. Darrow died in 1864, and in 1872 Mr. Darrow married Allie L. King of the township of Pembroke; they had one son, Ralph A., a student at school. Mrs. Darrow died in January, 1897. Mr. Darrow's father, Luther Darrow, was born at Northampton, Mass., in the year 1794, and came first to Washington county with his parents and from there to Corfu in 1807. He was educated in the schools of his day and was always a farmer. He married twice; first, to Hannah Kinne of Rupert, Vt., who died in 1843, leaving seven children, three of whom survive: Asa K. (as above), Jennette (now Mrs. Turner of Pembroke), and William who is a resident of the State of Iowa. For his second wife Mr. Luther Darrow married Mrs. Julia A. (Herrington) Hobert; they had one daughter, Emeline. Luther Darrow died in 1868. Mr. Darrow's grandfather, Z. Darrow, was a resident of Massachusetts. Mr. Darrow in his political choice is a Republican.

Sparling, Frederick, p. o. Akron, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, Genesee county, May 7, 1854, educated in the common schools and Clarence Academy, and has always followed the honorable occupation of farming. December 25, 1873, he was united in marriage to Rose Kelkenberg of Newstead, Erie county. To them were born three children: Edward A., who is a farmer with his father; Myrtle M., who is a school teacher; and Amy L., a student at the Akron High School. Pauline E. Kelkenberg, an orphan niece of Mrs. Sparling's, also resides with them. Mr. Sparling's father, Anson Sparling, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in the year 1828, he was educated in the German schools and came to the United States in 1850, locating in Oakfield. One year later he married Sophia Burr of that place, formerly of his native place, and to them were born four children: Frederick, Anna M., Louisa M., and Eureka A., three of whom are now living. Mr. Anson Sparling died

September 6, 1896; Mrs. Sparling survived him about two years and a half, dying January 1, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sparling are prominent members of the First Presbyterian church of Akron. In his political choice he is a staunch Republican and has served as highway commissioner for nine consecutive years.

Mallison, Jefferson H., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in Middlebury, Wyoming county, N. Y., December 3, 1832, educated in the district schools and was a merchant in Dale seven years; a hotel keeper at Darien Center for seven years; and a farmer for quite a number of years. He came to Corfu in 1882. He has married twice, first, April 13, 1856, to Oranda K. Edwards of Chautauqua county, who died January 1, 1858, and on December 25, 1858, he married Margaret A. Snyder of Darien. They had four children: Osa, who died at the age of six months; Kate, who died in her second year; a boy not named; and Chnton H., who resides at home with his parents. Mr. Mallison's father, Valentine Mallison, was born in Middlebury, Wyoming county, N. Y., June 17, 1811, educated in the schools of his day and was a farmer and hotel keeper. He married Jane Whiting, and Jefferson H. was their only son. Mr. Mallison died June 28, 1884, and his wife January 25, 1848. She was born March 19, 1816. Mr. Mallison's grandfather, Ezra Mallison, was born in 1788. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. They settled on the Holland Purchase in 1806. Mrs. Mallison's father, Abram Snyder, was born in Germantown, Columbia county, N. Y., November 11, 1799, educated in the schools of that day and came to Dale, Wyoming county, when a young man. He married Catherine Simmons of Dale, and they had five children: William H., Mary, Catherine, Margaret A., and Ann E. Mr. Snyder died September 8, 1891, and his wife June 17, 1862. Mr. Mallison is an earnest Republican.

Elliott, Edwin R., p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Pavilion, Genesee county, N. Y., December 28, 1825, educated in the common schools and has been engaged in the meat business and farming. He has married twice; first, in 1850, to Hattie Richards of the town of Pembroke. They had three sons, George, William and Edwin R. Mrs. Elliott died in 1874, and for his second wife he married Isabel Durham of the town of Pembroke, who died December 10, 1896. On August 18, 1862, Mr. Elliott enlisted in Co. E, 140th N. Y. S. Vols., and was sent to the hospital with inflammatory rheumatism and honorably discharged by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability, February 16, 1863. His son, Edwin R., was born near East Pembroke, October 11, 1862, educated in the schools of Pembroke and Batavia and is a farmer. December 8, 1886, he married Addie Ford of South Alabama, and they have two children, Hattie O. and Glen E. The family attend the Presbyterian church. In his political faith he is a sound Republican and has held the office of inspector of election and is now school trustee. Edwin R., sr., is a member of Upton Post No. 299, G. A. R., Batavia, Dept. N. Y.

Christie, Daniel H., p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Mumford, Monroe county, N. Y., October 8, 1818, educated in the common schools and came from Caledonia, Livingston county, to Genesee county in 1841, and to his present home-
stead in 1857. On March 5, 1862, he married Nancy J. Willett of Pembroke, they

have two children, William W. and Mary E. William W. is the farmer at home. Mr. Christie's father, Hugh Christie, was born in Scotland in 1793, and came to the United States with his parents when a boy, locating in Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y., where he was educated in the district schools. He married Mary Cameron of that place, and eleven children were born to them: Daniel H., Jane A., Charles, Catherine, Jeanette, two who died in infancy, Clinton, Archibald, Mary and Hugh B. Hugh Christie died September 5, 1853, and his widow December 24, 1870. Mrs. Christie's father, William Willett, was born in the eastern part of this State, January 30, 1798, educated in the schools of his day, and married Margaret Allen of Argyle, N. Y.; they had seven children: John A., Elizabeth, William H., James M., Nancy J., Sarah M. and Joseph. Mr. Willett died in 1860 and his widow in 1870. Mr. Christie and wife are members of the Presbyterian church; he is one of the trustees, also one of the elders. In his political choice he is independent.

Diver, Edward, p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Henrietta, Monroe county, N. Y., February 4, 1819, educated in the district schools and came to the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., with his father, in his fourteenth year. He was a carpenter and joiner and has been one of the most successful farmers in Genesee county. December 18, 1844, Mr. Diver married Nancy Bushman of his native place and went to reside in Alabama, where he remained until 1867. They had two children: Mary E., and Adelbert E. Mary E. married Henry V. Phelps; they had six children: Atta N., Lena, Frank, Irene, Edward B. and Daisy who resides with her grandfather. Adelbert E. married Frances Boughton of the town of Batavia; they had two children: Edward B. and Nora I. who married Charles McHall of Henrietta, N. Y. Mrs. Phelps died November 19, 1883. Mrs. Diver died March 8, 1898. Mr. Diver's father, Calvin Diver, was born in Vermont in 1794, and came to this State when twenty-one years old. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 at Buffalo. About the year 1816 he married Cynthia Knox of his native State, they had nine children who grew to maturity: Cynthia M., Edward, Bingham, Willard, Oliver M., Almira, Erin, John M. and Ward D. Mr. Diver died February 12, 1875, and his wife October 13, 1873. Edward Diver was justice of the peace in Alabama four years, also collector; he has also been justice of the peace in Pembroke for three years, where he has resided since 1867. In his political choice he is a sound Democrat.

Sumner, Mrs. Clarissa, p. o. Corfu, N. Y.—The late Jerome Sumner was born in the township of Pembroke, January 11, 1811, attended the schools of his day, was a farmer chiefly, also a carpenter and joiner. April 20, 1833, he married Clarissa Bentley of Darien, who was born in Pultney, N. Y. Mrs. Sumner's father, James Bentley, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in the year 1784, attended the schools of his day and learned general blacksmithing. He removed to Steuben county when a young man and carried on his trade for many years. He married Esther Marshall of that county, and they had seven children: Clarissa, Hezekiah, William H., Hallet G., James H., Judson C., and Sarah E. Hezekiah R. married twice; his second wife was Sarah Van Loan; they had four children: Jerome, Frank, Mary and Judson. William H. married three times. James H. was married. Judson C. married Fannie Jennings; Sarah E. married Dr. C. C. Epley. Mr. Bentley and family came

to Darien in 1839. He died in 1865 and his widow in 1870. Mr. Sumner was a member of the Universalist church and was known to be a man of industry, sobriety and integrity. Mrs. Sumner is an honored member of the same church.

Smith, Edward, p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Madison county, N. Y., August 2, 1823, educated in the district schools, came to Monroe county when eighteen years old and to Genesee county in 1850, and is one of Pembroke's intelligent farmers. In January, 1844, he married Sarah Hoose, formerly of Canaan, Columbia county, N. Y.; they have three children: Priscilla J., Esther A. and Reed. Priscilla J. resides at home; Esther A. married Ezra Seamans of Pembroke; they have two children: Leone and Webb H.; and Reed married Margaret Munsey of Pembroke; they have one daughter, Pansey, who married John King of Pembroke, and they have a daughter, Hazel I. Mr. Smith's father, John Smith, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., in 1797, educated in the schools of his day and was a farmer; he married Amy Hoose of his native county and removed to Madison county. They had eleven children: Angeline, John, Edward, Meranda S., Margaret, Phineas, Jane, Adeline, Amy and Mary (twins), and Devolson. Mr. Smith died in 1872 and his wife in 1845. Mr. Smith's grandfather, Henry Smith, was born in Columbia county about the year 1772; he married Margaret Johnson of that county. He and his wife died in Cortland county. Mrs. Smith's father, Christopher Hoose, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., about the year 1800; he married Jane Hoose, and had one daughter, Sarah. Both father and mother are dead. Mr. Smith in his political choice has always been a Republican. The family are Universalists.

Ellenwood, Samuel E., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in Kirkland, Oneida county, N. Y., January 20, 1820, and educated in the district schools, the high school in Erie county, and Clarkson Academy in Monroe county. His parents came to Genesee county when he was fourteen years old, and since leaving school he has always followed the business of farming. On September 13, 1849, he married Sally S. Eddy, formerly of Ogden, Monroe county; they have three children: Charlotte M., Eli G. and Allie H. (twins). Charlotte M. married John C. McPherson of Mumfords; Eli G. married Laura E. Spencer of Columbus, O., and the family now reside in Batavia. Allie H. married Howard J. Campbell of Mumfords; they had one son, Donald J. Mr. Campbell died January 13, 1898. Mr. Ellenwood's father, Eli Ellenwood, was born near Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., August 18, 1795, and educated in the district schools and College Hill Academy. September 17, 1818, he married Sophia M. Gridley of his native place; they had eleven children: S. Emory, Harriet, who died in infancy; Albert G., Frances F., Henry P., Helen M. and Harriet S. (twins), George G., Charles E., Charlotte M., and Adelaide G. Mr. Ellenwood died April 9, 1880, and his widow March 8, 1881. Mrs. Ellenwood's father, Arnold Eddy, was born in Chenango county, N. Y., March 31, 1795; married Sally H. Worthington, and had six children: Le Roy, Almond, Sally S., Serepta R., De Loss and Ellen G. Mr. Eddy died in 1827, and his widow in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenwood are members of the Presbyterian church. In his political choice he is a Republican. He has been school inspector and assessor several terms.

Cleveland, William H., p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born on his present homestead in a log cabin, October 28, 1834. He attended the district schools and has always pursued the business of farming. April 26, 1859, he married Lydia J. Peck of the township of Pembroke; they had nine children: Octavia A., Nellie A., Effie P., Nelson W., George A., Heston J., Mary A., Ernest A. and Edith M. Effie P. married Fred Taggart of Batavia, and they have two children: Fred and Glen. Nelson W. married Alice Waite of Pembroke; they reside in Buffalo; their children are Arthur, Florence and Raymond. George A. married Grace Adams of his native township; they have one daughter, Alberta G. Mr. Cleveland's father, Jonathan W. Cleveland, was born in Dalton, Mass., June 3, 1798, and came to this State in 1832. He was educated in the schools of Massachusetts. January 26, 1820, he married Abigail, daughter of Elezer Blackman of his native place; they had eleven children: Nelson W., Elezer B., Levi C., Lodovisha A., Harriet Payn, Mary A., Stephen W., Aurilia A., Jonathan A., William H. and Mary E. Mr. Cleveland died April 10, 1878, and his wife December 25, 1877. Mr. Cleveland's grandmother was Anna Payn, a direct descendant of Hugh Payn, son of a page who went from Normandy with William the Conqueror. Mrs. Cleveland's father, William Peck, was born in Sand Lake, N. Y., in 1811, and educated in the schools of his day. He came to Pembroke when a young man and married Celinda Ryckman; they had three children, Joel, Lydia J., and Franklin who died at the age of one year. Mr. Peck died in 1885 and his widow in 1893. In his political choice Mr. Cleveland is a Democrat, and the family attend the Presbyterian church.

Kinne, Royal W., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in Corfu July 23, 1815, attended the schools of his day and followed the occupation of farming. He has married twice; first, in 1838, to Samantha Champion of the township of Darien; they had three children: Electa, Silas and Daniel. Daniel was a soldier in the Civil war, was wounded at Cold Harbor June 2, 1863, and died there on June 9th. He was a member of Co. G, 8th Artillery, N. Y. S. Vols. The G. A. R. Post at Corfu is named for him. Electa married William H. Duguid of Pembroke; they had two children, Hattie J. Phelps and Royal K.; Mrs. Duguid died January 8, 1893. Silas married Mary E. Chadeayne; they have three children, R. Albert, Clara G. and Constance V. Mrs. Royal W. Kinne died March 8, 1863, and on November 15, 1864, Mr. Kinne married Miranda L. Duguid of Pavilion. Mr. Kinne's father, Jonas Kinne, was born in Rupert, Vt., in 1786, and came here with the Darrows in 1807. He married Hannah Darrow; they had six children, Electa, William, Randolph, Royal W., Jonas, and Julia who died at the age of five years. Jonas Kinne died in 1829 and his widow in 1837. Mr. Kinne's grandfather was Asa Kinne. Mr. Kinne has served his town as supervisor two terms; in his political choice he is a Republican.

Russell, George A., p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in his present home near East Pembroke, April 11, 1848, and was educated in the district schools and East Pembroke Seminary. He has had a variety of occupations—farmer, miller and saw mill interests. On May 2, 1888, he married Emma I. Garrett of Albion, N. Y., they have two children, Irving G. and Doris A. Mr. Russell's father, Samuel R. Russell, was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., November 28, 1801, and came to this part

of the State when a young man. He was educated in the schools of his day and was a farmer and paper manufacturer. He married Ann F. Strickland of Newstead, N. Y.; they had five children—Sylvester S., Helen L., Susan M., Augusta A. and George A. Mr. Russell died in 1883 and his wife the same year. Mrs. Russell's father, Joseph Garrett, was born in Canada, February 21, 1826. He married Mary Tyrell, formerly of Vermont; they had eleven children: Mary, Adelbert, Franklin, Lucy A., Emma L., Adelaide, Elizabeth, David, Augusta, Jessie and Alfred. Father and mother are both living at this date, 1898. The family attend the Episcopal church. In his political choice Mr. Russell is a Republican.

Jones, Cornelia A.—The late Charles Jones was born in the township of Darien, N. Y., April 12, 1829, educated in the common schools and followed the business of farming. On May 1, 1855, he married Cornelia A. Stiles, then of Darien; they had three children: Martha E., Clara, and Clarence who died at the age of twenty-two years. Martha E. married Orlando W. Reed of Pembroke; they have one daughter, Bessie M. Clara married Newton Johns of Pembroke; they have one daughter, Bertha. Mr. Jones died May 31, 1895. His father, Nathaniel Jones, was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y., August 30, 1790, and came here with his parents in 1810. His grandfather, Levi Jones, was born September 2, 1757. They cut the trees on the Allegany road through the wilderness from Corfu north for at least two miles. Mrs. Jones's father, Warren Stiles, was born in Westfield, Mass., May 19, 1802, educated in the schools of his day and was a farmer; he married Betsey E. Holcomb of Granby, Conn. The family came to the township of Darien in the year 1834. Five children were born to them as follows: Mary E., born at her mother's old home, Simsbury, Conn.; four born in Genesee county, Cornelia A., Henry T., Alvira A. and John F. Mr. Stiles died August 14, 1875. One of the forefathers was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war; his commission bears date of April 6, 1776. The ancestry of family is Dutch, Welsh and English. Henry T. and John F. Stiles were both soldiers in the war of the Rebellion; the first named died there from exposure.

Tupper, Sheldon C., p. o. Indian Falls, N. Y., was born in the township of Elba, N. Y., April 16, 1837, and educated in the district schools. In his early days he was a carpenter and is now a farmer, having owned his present homestead, near Indian Falls, twenty-two years. February 25, 1862, he married Laura W. Bullock of Elba, N. Y.; they have eight living children: Minnie C., Charles A., Fannie P., Annie E., Frank W., Homer E., Susie M. and Harry N. Minnie C. married Monroe Derr of Buffalo. Fannie P. married Warren Winslow; they have three children: Clarence M., Allen N., and Millie L. Annie E. married George Ott; their children are Niel and Mabel. Frank W. married Mary Inglesbe. Mr. Tupper's father, Menzie M. Tupper, was born in Connecticut, February 8, 1793, and came to this State when a young man; he married Amerilla Warren of his native State, September 13, 1822, they had eight children: Nathan L., Abigail C. and Lydia (twins), Tupper, Cordelia C., John C., Sheldon C., and Martha E. Mr. Tupper died in 1869, and his wife March 11, 1839. Mrs. Tupper's father, Alva N. Bullock, was born at Athens, N. Y., April 8, 1819, came to the town of Elba in 1837, and on October 26, 1841, married

Mary A. Waldo of Elba, who bore him seven children—Alva L., Silas E., Perlina, Homer D., Frank E. and Mary A. Mr. Bullock died May 11, 1896, and his wife January 10, 1864. Mr. Tupper in his political faith is thoroughly independent. His grandfather Tupper was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Wiedrich, John, p. o. Indian Falls, N. Y., was born in the town of Stafford, Genesee county, N. Y., September 14, 1857, obtained his education in the public schools and is now one of Pembroke's best farmers, coming to that town in 1875. On March 8, 1896, he married Sarah A. Wadworth of Pembroke; they have two children—Edward and Lydia M. Mr. Wiedrich's father, Henry Wiedrich, was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1822, and came to the United States with his parents when six years old, locating in Wyoming county, where he was educated in the district schools. He married Elizabeth Ditman of Germany, they had nine children—George, Henry, jr., John, William, Elizabeth, Catherine, Carrie, Augustus and Edward. Father and mother are both living at this date, 1898. Mr. Wiedrich has been constable and inspector of elections for ten years. In his political choice he is a Republican.

Clark, Edward H., sr., p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Buffalo, N. Y., May 22, 1851. His parents moved to the town of Batavia when he was an infant and to the town of Pembroke in 1853; he obtained his education in the district schools and Niagara University. He is a carpenter and joiner and is now one of the town's best farmers. September 24, 1874, he married Mary J. Taylor of the township of Batavia; they had ten children—Rose M., who died young; Edward H., jr., Annie E., James A., Sarah A., Esther C., Marian G., Mary J., Emma F., and Monica G. Mr. Clark's father, James Clark, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1820. He married Sarah Riler of his native county, and came to the United States in 1849. They had four children, the oldest of whom died in infancy. James Clark died in 1888, and his widow in 1891. Mrs. Clark's father, John Taylor, was born in County Clare, Ireland, December 25, 1825, and came to the United States in 1848. He was section foreman on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. many years; he married Ann Brown, who was born in 1831; they had eleven children—one died in infancy, Mary J., John A. and William A. (twins), Annie C., who died in her second year, Eliza J., Charles E., Robert N., Joseph M., George E. and Walter H. Father and mother are both living at this date, 1898. Edward H., jr., is a graduated trained nurse and at present is an attendant in the State Hospital in Buffalo, N. Y. Annie is a Normal graduate and teaches the intermediate department in the public schools at East Pembroke. The family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Clark is a Republican in politics. James J., his brother, died in 1891, leaving eight children, and his widow died in August, 1898.

Shepard, Henry, p. o. East Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Covington, Genesee county, N. Y., May 29, 1818, educated in the schools of his day and was a farmer until he retired in 1881. He has married three times; first, to Electa Chipman of Pavilion, who bore him three children—Lorenzo B., Elbert H., and Celia M., both sons are dead and the daughter resides with and cares for her father. Mrs. Shepard died in May, 1856, and in the fall of 1858 he married Mary Carr of Pavilion, who

died in September, 1869; and for his third wife he married, in June, 1870, Mary Rogers, of Pavilion, who died at East Pembroke in September, 1890. Mr. Shepard's father, Isaac Shepard, was born in Newfane, Conn., in 1783, educated there, and married Mary A. Sears of his native place; they came to this county in 1812, they had five children, four of whom grew to maturity: Norman, Henry, John and Delia. Isaac Shepard died in 1861 and his wife in January, 1852. Mr. Shepard's grandfather, Simeon Shepard, was born in Connecticut. Miss Shepard is a member of the Baptist church. In his political choice Mr. Shepard is a staunch Republican.

Kennedy, Frank, p. o. Fargo, N. Y., son of Jay and Margaret (Sofridge) Kennedy, was born in the north of Ireland, August 2, 1837. His education was obtained in the schools of his native country and at the age of eighteen he emigrated to this country and located in Rochester, N. Y., where he soon secured a position in a carriage factory, and where he was employed for three years. He then removed to Darien, where he has since resided with the exception of about two years, when he lived in Alden. On May 22, 1858, Mr. Kennedy was married to Jane, daughter of James and Eliza (Loughrige) Blair, they have nine children, Maggie, Charles C., Emmitt F., Colburn H., Eva, Alice M., Lila B., Myra L. and Jay E. Mr. Kennedy is a member of Alden Lodge No. 198, A. O. U. W. Politically he is a Republican, and has always been more or less active in party affairs, but never held or aspired to public office. He is one of Darien's most respected citizens and his friends are legion.

Wright, Orlo W., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., Darien's commissioner of highways, and one of her progressive and enterprising citizens, is the youngest of a family of four children born to George W. and Elizabeth (Wickmore) Wright, and was born in the town of Alden, Erie county, N. Y., July 17, 1859. He is of English descent, his grandfather, Morris Wright, having come to this country from England in the year 1818. Mr. Wright is a member of the Genesee County Grange. He is one of the thorough farmers of Darien, and in addition to operating his farm, he is engaged in dealing in cattle, employing one or more men to assist in his farm work; his farm of eighty acres is situated just south of Corfu village. Mr. Wright has succeeded in gaining a competency of this world's goods and is surrounded by all the attributes of a happy home.

Fisher, Carlton G., p. o. Darien Center, N. Y.—One of the most respected and prosperous farmers of Genesee county is Carlton G. Fisher. He is the youngest son of Charles M. and Alice M. (Grannis) Fisher, and was born in the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., September 24, 1872. His education was begun in the common schools and finished at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He located at Darien Center and engaged in the produce business in which he was quite successful; he was also engaged in the money brokerage business in Batavia for a year, when he retired from mercantile pursuits and removed to his farm in Darien, where he has since resided. On January 22, 1895, Mr. Fisher was married to Mary L., daughter of Henry C. and Louisa (Husted) Springer of Alexander; they have a son, Carlton Alanson, born April 10, 1897. Mr. Fisher in his intercourse with men is frank and manly and is universally esteemed among his fellow citizens.

Cofran, Thomas K., son of Jacob and Rebecca (Kimball) Cofran, was born in the town of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., January 30, 1831. He was the youngest of a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters. His educational advantages were very limited indeed, but being possessed of a desire for learning, he used every endeavor within his power to secure an education and was successful. He engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with success. On January 30, 1856, he married Manervia E., daughter of George and Elizabeth (Deming) Hunt; their children are Elmer M., Milfred H., Candace, wife of Irvin Farnsworth Milo, and Viola, wife of Frank R. Wood. Politically Mr. Cofran is a Republican and a firm supporter of that organization. He has held the office of justice of the peace, and is a member of Alden Lodge No. 108, A. O. U. W. Mr. Cofran is a prosperous and progressive agriculturist and an intelligent and upright citizen.

Chick, Charles F., p. o. Attica, N. Y.—One of the most extensive and successful farmers and breeders of fine horses and cattle in Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., is Charles F. Chick, who has a farm of 186 acres. Mr. Chick is the son of George and Jane (Percy) Chick, who emigrated from England to Batavia, N. Y., in 1852, from which place, after six months, they removed to Buffalo. Mr. Chick and his twin brother, William, were born December 21, 1855, on the Charles E. West farm at Cold Spring, Buffalo, which farm of 300 acres his father conducted for nineteen years. His schooling was limited, but being a naturally intelligent youth with a keen perception, he made up for his lack of schooling by those best of teachers, observation and experience. In 1871 he removed with his parents to Bennington, N. Y., where he married Carrie, daughter of Henry Walker; their children were Henry and Arthur. Mrs. Chick died on January 29, 1891, and Mr. Chick married for his second wife, on December 30, 1895, Ella M., daughter of John and Elizabeth C. (Sterling) Foltz.

Newton, Charles J., was born in the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., September 27, 1848, a son of John and Lydia (Newton) Newton. His father died when he was but a child and early in life he was left dependent upon his own exertions for a livelihood. Mr. Newton spent three years as a commercial traveler in the employ of Curtis Whittlesey and later he engaged in the mercantile business on his own account at Fargo, N. Y., where he carried on business for two years, when he sold out and removed to his farm in Darien, where he has since resided. In January, 1890, Mr. Newton married Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Eva (Croup) Spece of Lancaster, Erie county, N. Y. Mr. Newton has never mixed largely in political matters, but his opinions were judiciously formed and fearlessly asserted; he is now a member of the school board. He has a large circle of friends and is an honored and respected citizen.

Richley, Alexander F., p. o. Sawens, N. Y., oldest son of Florain and Elizabeth Richley, was born in the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., March 3, 1860. His father was born in Baden, Germany, emigrated to this country in 1848 and settled in Darien, where he now resides. His mother is a native of Switzerland, she came to this country in 1852. Mr. Richley was educated in the public schools of his

native town and lived at home until January 30, 1883, when he married Mary Smith, who has borne him two children—Charles B., born May 7, 1893, and Clara E., born June 17, 1890. Mr. Richley is not a club man and has never connected himself with any societies, save the American Fraternal Insurance Union. He has been somewhat active in public affairs, having held the office of commissioner of highways and is now the supervisor of his town, having been elected as a Democrat in 1898.

Godfrey, Oscar E., was born in Elba, N. Y., September 10, 1833. His father, Nathan S. Godfrey, was a native of Orange county, N. Y., and came to Stafford, Genesee county, in 1826 with his parents, Elijah and Catherine (Slawson) Godfrey. Nathan S. married a daughter of Andrew B. Jones, and through life was a farmer and appraiser of real estate; he was a man whose judgment was sought and respected by all who knew him; he died May 8, 1891. Oscar E. Godfrey was educated in the common schools. In 1883 he married Annie, daughter of Stephen Shepard; she died in 1894. Mr. Godfrey is a good farmer, a plain and substantial citizen. In politics he is a strong Democrat.

Wilder, John, was born in the town of Elba, N. Y., April 21, 1819, a son of Ezra Wilder, who was one of the pioneers of Genesee county. In 1838 he was married to Rebecca A. Walker; she died in 1854, and in 1860 Mrs. Elizabeth Troop, a daughter of Richard and Phelinda (Logan) Gilbert, became his wife. By his first marriage he had two daughters, Adelfza, who was married to David Shotwell of Elba and is deceased; and Florilla, the wife of Walter H. Raymond. Mr. Wilder was a practical and prosperous farmer, a man of unblemished character, and in his death, which occurred March 20, 1884, his town lost one of its valuable residents.

Gardner, Jeffrey W., was born in Schuyler county, N. Y., February 5, 1808, a son of J. W. and Freelove Gardner. His father was a native of Rhode Island and was one of the pioneers of Genesee county, settling in the town of Elba in 1809. Mr. Gardner was a practical and successful farmer, and his career in life was the embodiment of industry, honesty and commendable aspirations; his death, on May 1, 1882, removed from the community an active and useful citizen. Mr. Gardner married Mrs. Martha M. Atwater, widow of Eli Atwater, who had two children: Lucius Atwater, born in Wisconsin, December 23, 1868, and Mary Minerva Atwater, born September 27, 1870. Two children also blessed the second union—Jeffrey T., born October 27, 1876, died March 23, 1877, and Grace F., born November 28, 1878, who still lives on the homestead farm with her mother. Hon. John C. Gardner, of the town of Oakfield, was the eldest brother of Jeffrey W., and was prominent in the growth and progress of his town, filling many important positions, and was elected to the Assembly in 1819. He was thrice married; first to Atha Field, who died August 6, 1861; second to Harriet D. Hose, who died August 7, 1870; and third to Jane Britton, who died August 5, 1898. Mr. Gardner died May 29, 1882, honored and respected by all who knew him.

McCrory, John, was born March 15, 1812, in Ireland, of Scotch descent. He came to America in 1822 with his father, mother, three sisters and one brother, settling in

Pavilion, Genesee county. The same year his mother died and for two years the children were given homes among strangers. In 1824 his father bought a farm on the town line road between Batavia and Stafford, and there Mr. McCrory spent his life till 1836, when he married Mary A., daughter of Deacon Clark of Stafford, and established his home one mile east of Daws Corners. Ten years later he sold that farm and bought one in Stafford, near the home of his childhood, where he remained until 1854, when he removed to the village of Elba. For thirty-eight years he was one of the foremost men of his town and village. In the maintenance of good public schools and in the erection of suitable public buildings he was always interested; his good judgment and unusual sound sense won for him a place in the confidence and esteem of the people not easily gained. Mr. McCrory was a regular attendant at the Baptist church, serving for years as trustee and for nearly a quarter of a century as treasurer of the church. It is worthy of note just here that he attended the weddings of each of his sisters and of his brother, also the golden wedding of each of his sisters. It is rare that such a privilege is granted to one member of a family. In 1856 his wife died, and in 1858 he married Odella Phelps, daughter of Chester Phelps of Elba. Because of his cheerful disposition, decided energy and perseverance, good business qualifications and well known integrity, Mr. McCrory served as an inspiration to young men and old, and was ever ready to aid by influence and money those in need. He died at his residence in Elba, August 24, 1892.

Holmes, Westley G., was born in the town of Henrietta, N. Y., January 23, 1813, and came to Elba in 1850. In 1839 he married Olive Roxanna, daughter of Thomas Stevens; they had one daughter, Amy C., wife of D. R. Harkness, to whom were born four sons, Westel E., George N., Estes D. (who was drowned July 30, 1895) and Alva S., and two daughters, Mina L. and Edith D. Mr. Holmes was a farmer all his life, he died in 1886, and he is remembered as an upright, consistent man, whose assistance in any good work was always ready and freely given.

Loveridge, Joel A., was born in Ogden, Monroe county, N. Y., April 13, 1856. His father, Loomis Loveridge (deceased), was a cousin of Prof. Elias Loomis of Yale College, the compiler of Loomis's Series of Mathematics. Loomis Loveridge married Emily, daughter of Judge William Butts, and through life was a farmer; he died in 1893. J. A. Loveridge was educated at Brockport Normal School and Eastman's Business College. He taught school for eighteen years, and in 1896 was elected school commissioner of Genesee county, receiving the largest vote ever given a candidate for that office. In 1881 Mr. Loveridge married Cora Van Samt, they have three children. Mr. Loveridge is giving his undivided attention to the duties of his office, and is making an excellent record.

McIntyre, Estes E., was a native of Charlton, Worcester county, Mass.; he came to Genesee county with his parents, Amos and Nancy McIntyre, in 1818, they made the journey in a wagon from Massachusetts and settled in the town of Elba. Mr. McIntyre was married to Alice daughter of Ezekiel and Alice White in early life. He was a farmer and an exemplary man in all the walks of life, he died on August

4, 1878, his widow died in 1889. One daughter survives, Hattie J. McIntyre, a resident of Elba.

Raymond, Walter H., was born in Elba, N. Y., July 25, 1845, a son of William C. and Sarah (Southworth) Raymond. William C. Raymond came to Bethany in 1828 and soon after removed to Batavia, where he entered the employ of Alva Smith, in 1830 he formed a partnership with Mr. Smith and established a business in Elba, in which he was engaged up to the time of his death. His children were William H., born December 16, 1839, served in Company H, 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery for three years; Walter H., Mary A., wife of Prof. Samuel P. Moulthrop, now residing in Rochester; and Charles L., born July 20, 1853, and who is now in the city engineer's office in Rochester. The family trace back to the Raymonds in Connecticut, who were among the pioneers of that State. William H. married Waitie, daughter of Christopher and Roxanna Larkin; they have two children, George L. and Winnie. Walter H. married Flora A., daughter of John Wilder, two children have been born to them, Maud, and Grace (deceased). The business house of the Raymonds at Elba is one of the landmarks of Genesee county. William H. served as supervisor for four years, and Walter H. as postmaster for several terms.

Ivison, Charles, was a native of Paisley, Scotland, and came with his parents, Henry and Ann (Clarke) Ivison, to the United States in 1820. He married Melissa A., daughter of Levi H. and Betsey Warner, their children are Betsey A., Charles H., Sarah A. and John C. Mr. Ivison was a practical farmer, a man of liberal and enlightened sentiments, of clean character, and a staunch member of the Methodist church. His death occurred November 12, 1893, and his loss was keenly felt in the community where he lived.

Moulthrop, Edwin N., p. o. Batavia, N. Y., was born in Wisconsin, October 27, 1849. His father, M. Nelson Moulthrop, formerly engaged in the mercantile and produce business but now retired, has been justice of the peace for fifteen years, a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. E. N. Moulthrop was educated in the common schools and Brockport Normal School. He taught school for three seasons and then engaged in farming. In 1872 he was married to Emogene, a daughter of Josiah Merriman; they have two children—Ray and Pearl C. Mr. Moulthrop is a successful and prosperous farmer, and he enjoys the merited respect and confidence of the community in which he resides.

Prole, George, p. o. Morganville, N. Y., was born in Stafford, N. Y., August 25, 1841. His father, Henry Prole, was a native of England, and came to Genesee county in 1840, where he carried on farming. He married Mary Radley, and they have three children, George, William and Rebecca, wife of Edward D. Rumsey. George Prole was educated in Le Roy and at the Buffalo Commercial School. He is a farmer and a large dealer in produce, being associated with William Prole, under the firm name of George Prole & Bro. Mr. Prole married Emma, daughter of Henry Deshon; they have three children—Henry, Florence and Nellie. Mr. Prole is one of Stafford's successful and representative business men, of sterling integrity and has

always been interested in the welfare of his town. Henry Prole died June 5, 1899, at the age of eighty-four years.

Mullen, Albert T., p. o. Morganville, N. Y., was born in the town of Stafford, February 9, 1856. His father, William Mullen, was a native of North Devonshire, England, born December 1, 1828, and came to Genesee county in 1851, where he carried on farming; he married Elizabeth Ford of North Devonshire, England, who was born in September, 1822. Albert T. Mullen was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He married Nellie E., daughter of John and Mary Scoins; the latter was born in the town of Stafford, August 20, 1856, her father was born in England in June 1818, and her mother January 19, 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen have three children: Clarence A., born August 30, 1878; William A., born April 25, 1883, and Earl W., born October 30, 1892. Mr. Mullen is a respected and public-spirited citizen.

Lathrop, Jay, p. o. Morganville, N. Y., was born in the town of Stafford, November 19, 1849. His father, John Lathrop, was a native of Pittsford, Vt., and came to Genesee county in 1813, settling on the farm which has been in the possession of the family since. He married Martha Chford, who died May 14, 1837, leaving six children: Mary Lathrop, Benham, who died April 14, 1896, William; Ann Lathrop Taggart, died September 21, 1897, Whitman, Julia, died April 23, 1847; and Martha C., who has been a missionary in India for thirty years. Mr. Lathrop married for his second wife Elizabeth Herrick, daughter of Samuel Moody; they had six children: Jay, Howard, Abiel, Caroline E., Helen F. and Walter E. Mr. Lathrop died February 22, 1887, aged ninety-three years. Jay Lathrop was educated in the common schools and since leaving school has been engaged in farming. He married Mina M., daughter of Aivan Warner, they have one daughter, Florence M. Mr. Lathrop has served three terms as supervisor, is one of the representative men of the town, and is the owner of one of the choicest and best equipped farms in the county.

Gill, James, is a native of England, and was born April 4 1834. His stepfather, George Thomas, came to Stafford in 1842, where he died in 1886. James Gill arrived in Genesee county in 1844, was educated in the common schools, and has followed farming all his life. For ten years he was school trustee, and in various ways has proved his usefulness as a citizen. His life has proved him to be a man worthy of the confidence and respect of his fellows. His wife is Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Moore of England; their children are Caroline F. Heddon, Sarah Gill Kingdon and Ralph G.

Smith, Stanley M., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Le Roy, February 29, 1861. His father, Chauncey M. Smith, was a leading physician of Le Roy, and married Cornelia A. Collins; he died in 1864. Stanley M. Smith was educated in the common schools and the academy of Le Roy. In 1876 he engaged in the drug business. He is village treasurer and was for four years foreman of the Oatka Hose Company and in 1895 was elected chief of the fire department; he is also president of the Gen-

esee & Wyoming County Firemen's Association. He married Orpha C., daughter of Philo and Sarah L. Lull of Norwich, N. Y. Mr. Smith is an upright, enterprising man, interested in the advancement of the public institutions of the town, and in every way is a worthy citizen.

Halbert, William R., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Glasgow, Scotland, September 14, 1819, and on May 24, 1828, emigrated to America, coming on what was then a large sailing vessel of 450 tons burden, being eight weeks on the ocean, he was three days in reaching Albany and three more in arriving at Utica, where his father met him at the canal, there he remained ten years, working in the cotton mills part of the time. At the age of nineteen he went to Canada and worked on a farm for three years, and in 1833 came to Le Roy, where he has since lived as a farmer. In March, 1852, Mr. Halbert married Ellen E. Pierson, daughter of Lina Pierson. Mrs. Halbert died January 15, 1853, on the farm where Mr. Halbert now lives in his eightieth year. Mr. Halbert has served as highway commissioner six years, inspector of election twelve years, and has been elder in the First Presbyterian church of Le Roy over twenty-five years.

Bartlett, Rufus, p. o. Le Roy, was born in New Hampshire, May 15, 1824, a son of Jonas and Edee (Robertson) Bartlett. His mother died in 1840 and his father in 1874. Mr. Bartlett was brought up on a farm, educated in the common schools, and in 1848 married Sarah B. Hood of Massachusetts; their children are Isabella G., Edward R., Charles L. and Grace E. In 1853 Mr. Bartlett went to Genesee to superintend the Big Tree farm for James S. Wadsworth, where he remained six years, removing to Illinois, where he resided until the fall of 1864, when he came to Le Roy and engaged in the milling business. Mr. Bartlett has been trustee of the village, was postmaster eight years, and assessor seven years. He is one of Le Roy's representative business men, of sound integrity, and a man of more than ordinary influence in the development and progress of his town.

Harmon, Edwin M., was born in Wheatland, Monroe county, N. Y., July 8, 1831, educated in the common schools, and brought up on a farm, which occupation he followed until thirty-five years of age, when he engaged in the milling business in Scottsville, where he continued for seven years. In 1871 he went west and located in Champaign, Ill., where he was special agent for Lyeoming Insurance Company for five years. On account of ill health he returned east and came to Le Roy in 1878, and engaged in the insurance business, which he has since continued successfully. He represents the following insurance companies: North America, German American, Philadelphia Underwriters, Hanover Fire Association of Philadelphia, New York Underwriters, Royal, Phoenix of Hartford, Phoenix of London, Lancashire, Connecticut, Commercial Union and Niagara, Norwich Union, Equitable Life Insurance Co., Hartford Steam Boiler and Lloyds Plate Glass. He has built up a very fine insurance business in this section and has become well known all throughout the county. He was elected town clerk in March, 1898, for one year, is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank and a member of the I. O. O. F. Oscar Harmon, a brother of Edwin, raised a regiment, the 125th Illinois, and went out with them as colonel; he was killed

at Kenesaw Mountain as they started for the sea, and was taken to Dansville, Ill., for burial.

Gillett, Samuel, was born in Orange county, N. Y., August 6, 1823, a son of Isaac and Eleanor (Vail) Gillett, natives of Orange county, N. Y., of which the family were pioneers. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Vail, was a captain in the Indian wars and was killed at the battle of Minnesa. Isaac and Eleanor Gillett came to the town of Stafford, Genesee county, in the spring of 1844, purchased a farm and lived there until their death; they had six children, three of whom are living. Isaac Gillett died in 1867. Samuel Gillett was educated at Montgomery and Chester Academies; he taught school for several winters, beginning when sixteen years of age; the first winter he taught for \$13 per month. He has been engaged in farming for many years, owning sixty acres where he resides, having sold several hundred acres; he has also been engaged in other business, being interested in a hardware store in Sioux City, Iowa. He has been supervisor of the town several years and was president of the Le Roy Academic Institute for a number of years; has been assessor and highway commissioner, and has been prominent in nearly all public affairs and is a valued citizen. Although now seventy-five years of age, he is yet quite active. On February 16, 1848, Mr. Gillett married Susan Board; they have eleven children living. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett celebrated their golden wedding in 1898, there being present all their children and twenty-five grandchildren, and Mrs. Gillett's sister and her husband who stood up at the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for many years.

Steiner, Samuel, p. o. Le Roy, was born in Switzerland, July 15, 1829, a son of John Steiner, a native of Switzerland, who emigrated to Monroe county in 1850, and Magdalena Straham, his wife. He died in 1873. Samuel Steiner was educated in the common schools and engaged in the locksmith business for five years. In 1849 he came to Monroe county, and to Le Roy in 1873, where he engaged in farming. He married Katherine Marvan, who died in 1889. Mr. Steiner is one of Le Roy's progressive farmers, whose career has been marked by integrity, industry and a desire to promote the well-being of the community in which he resides.

Seyffer, George G., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Le Roy February 9, 1862. His father, Gottlieb Seyffer, was a native of Germany, and came to Genesee county about 1848, he was a tinsmith. He married Mary Mutchler of Germany, they are the parents of Edward, Frederick and Carrie Seyffer Stevens. George G. Seyffer was educated in the common schools and for eight years was connected with N. B. Keeney & Son's commission house. April 1, 1884, he engaged with the Erie Railroad and has been promoted to station agent. He has been secretary of Outka Hose Company for ten years. Mr. Seyffer is a thorough business man, of untarnished reputation, and performs a citizen's duty in forwarding the welfare of his town.

Rogers, Edward, a native of Yorkshire, England, was born in 1851, and came to Canada when but a youth and remained in Toronto until 1880, where he was engaged in the dry goods and hat business. In that year he came to Le Roy and be-

came associated with W. D. Matthews in the malting business. Mr. Rogerson remained with him as manager until Matthews's death in 1888, when the business was conducted by his son, Wilnot D. Matthews, and Mr. Rogerson became a partner. In 1894 Mr. Rogerson formed a company and purchased the business outright, and carried it on as the W. D. Matthews Malting Company, which continued until October 1, 1897, when the business was absorbed by the American Malting Company, with Edward Rogerson as manager, which position he has since filled. They have twenty-two branches distributed throughout the United States. The season's output from this establishment is from 600,000 to 700,000 bushels with an average of sixty employees. Mr. Rogerson has paid strict attention to the business and has made it one of the best of all the branches. He is one of Le Roy's most substantial citizens, progressive and always has an open purse for the advancement of the village. He was president of the village for two years, is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church and owns a fine fruit farm near the village. He is a stockholder and director in the Citizens' Bank of Le Roy. In 1873 Mr. Rogerson married Marion R. Matthews, who died in 1888, and in 1890 he married Minnie C. Hazleton. By his first wife he had four children and two by the second.

Cleveland, Dr. John F., was born in St. Catharine, Ontario, February 25, 1837. His parents were natives of New York State, but moved to Canada for a short time and while there John F. was born. The family are descendants of Moses Cleveland, who came from England and undoubtedly are related to Ex-President Cleveland. The parents both died in Canada and the children came to the United States. Dr. Cleveland received his primary education in Canada, came to New York city and took up the study of medicine, and was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1865. He was a medical cadet at the Ladies' Home Hospital on Lexington avenue, New York city, for some time. After graduating he became acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., first ordered to Elmira, N. Y., then transferred to Hart's Island, New York, where he had charge of 3,400 rebel prisoners and where he remained until the close of the war. In 1870 he located in Le Roy, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and is numbered among the oldest and most prominent physicians in this locality. He was a member of Genesee County Medical Society while it existed. He is president of the village board of health. Dr. Cleveland has a fine home and is enjoying the fruits of his industry. In 1871 he married Frances V. Fisher, a native of Wyoming, N. Y.; they have one son, Harold F. Cleveland, aged eighteen years.

Randall, Perry, was born at Stafford, Genesee county, N. Y., July 16, 1822, a son of Stephen and Rachel (Fife) Randall. Stephen Randall was born in Nottingham, N. H., in 1782, married in Danville, Vt., to Rachel Fife, who was born in Gran town, N. H., in 1777. They emigrated to Genesee county, arriving in Le Roy after a journey of three weeks in the depth of winter February 2, 1815. They brought with them their family of nine children, a span of horses, two yokes of oxen, three cows and \$1,100 in gold. With the energy and decision characteristic of the father and head of the family, the farm was bought and the family moved in within twenty-four hours. The farm consisted of 150 acres, lying in that excellent tract, just east

of Morganville, then wild, with only three acres of clearing and a log house built thereon. There was no road laid out to their place, so they were obliged to leave their team and luggage over night in the road one and a half miles east of them. Where the house now stands was an unbroken forest of heavy beech and maple trees; with industry and prudence the farm was soon cleared up and paid for and has ranked for many years among the first in the county. They raised to maturity a family of fourteen children, and at the death of the father in 1859 they were all living, but at this date (1898) there is but one living, Perry, the youngest of the family. On January 16, 1868, at the death of Rachel Fifield Randall there were 267 descendants of the family living, seventy-five of whom dined together at the Randall homestead. Their house was ever distinguished for its hospitality; the church to which they belonged also received a hearty support. Mrs. Randall died in her ninety-first year and received an honored burial from her descendants and neighbors. Of the descendants of this family all have been honored and respected and some of them have reached distinction; three of the grandsons were officers in the United States army, and one of high standing made a tour around the globe, commissioned by the Government; another is a minister of eminence, and General Brewster Randall, the second son, was a resident of Ohio for many years, where he was made a member of the Legislature and later became Speaker of the House. His oldest son is Brig.-Gen. George Morton Randall of the U. S. A. Perry Randall was raised on a farm in the town of Stafford; he received such an education as the schools of those days afforded, including one term in a select school which was held in the house of his father. He remained on the same farm which his father purchased until the spring of 1833, when he retired and removed to Le Roy and purchased his present beautiful home, where he is spending his days in comfort. He still owns the old homestead and has added to it until now he owns 750 acres, which also comprises the old homestead of his wife's family. On October 29, 1846, he married May L. Batchelder, born June 1, 1828; they had seven children: Isabelle, wife of Henry Seymour, who died in 1874; Orange E.; William P.; Alida M.; Emma A. (deceased); Frederick S. now district attorney of Genesee county; and Fannie W., wife of F. H. Dunham of the Batavia bar. Mrs. Randall died October 1, 1892, beloved and revered by all with whom she came in contact. This is one of the oldest families in the county and one of the most respected. Mr. Randall has been a man who has devoted his time to his farming interests and has been very prosperous. He has many times been called to fill offices of honor and trust; but many more times has refused to accept such offices. The family has always been highly respected, liberal in their views and purse and favorably known throughout the county.

Woodward, Orator F., was born in Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., July 26, 1856, a son of Abner T. and Phoebe Lyman Woodward. In 1883 Mr. Woodward engaged in the patent medicine business on a small scale, and his business has since grown to immense proportions. In 1896 he added the manufacture of "Gran-O," and in less than fifteen months it had spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This is a drunk made from grains and is designed for people who cannot drink coffee or tea. He has a plant consisting of four large buildings, all of which he owns individually; also has one of the finest residences in the county. His business is one of the

largest of its kind, and his goods are known all over the continent. He is president of the board of water commissioners. He married Cora L. Talmage of Le Roy, they have five children.

Root, Charles, was born in New York State and was a resident of Detroit, Mich. He married Alice, daughter of Hiram W. Ha-call, who was a native of Le Roy, and a prominent lawyer. Charles Root was a banker and merchant in Detroit and a large dealer in lumber. His children were George K. and Marshall J. Mr. Root died in New York in March, 1888. He was a man of upright character and of more than ordinary business ability.

Stone, Dr. Frank L., was born in Oneida county, N. Y., December 25, 1865, a son of John H. and Maria (Tiffany) Stone. He was educated in the public schools and Collegiate Seminary at Whitesboro, N. Y., and Kingsville Academy of Ohio. He began the study of medicine and was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, in 1895. He began his practice with his preceptor in Oriskany, N. Y., where he remained one year, coming thence to Genesee county, N. Y., in the spring of 1898, locating at Stafford where he remained until 1879, when he removed to Le Roy and has since been in active practice there. He is a member of the Genesee County Medical Society; New York State Central Medical Society; New York State Medical Association; New York State Association of Railway Surgeons, has been surgeon for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad for ten years, and was elected coroner in 1889 and has held the office ever since. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., of which he is an examining physician. He was town clerk for four years while a resident of Stafford. He is a Republican and has taken a very active interest in politics. On January 1, 1898, Dr. Stone was married to Ellen M. Brerly; they have one daughter living.

Curtiss, Stephen F., was born in the town of Le Roy, N. Y., September 6, 1824, a son of Azor and Catherine (Fowler) Curtiss, who were natives of Vermont and Connecticut respectively. His mother was a daughter of Thomas Fowler, and sister of Dr. Stephen, who emigrated to Little Sandusky, Ohio, about 1814. His brother's wife was a cousin of Gen. Robert E. Lee. This branch of the family all went to Ohio. Azor Curtiss came to Genesee county, N. Y., in 1812, settling just east of the village of Le Roy, near the old Ganson Hotel. Here he purchased a tract of land and put up a blacksmith shop, where he carried on business for several years, then moved to Stafford, but returned to Le Roy two years later and opened a furnace. He ran this for a couple of years, across the road from the old Ganson House, and then started two furnaces, one of which was on the site of the Episcopal church and the other on the site of John Maloney's grocery store; he also started one at Richville. He carried on this business for a number of years and finally sold out and lived retired until his death, which occurred about 1888. He was inspector of elections for a number of years, was quite prominent in his day and a man who had the respect of all who knew him; he was a prominent Mason, was high priest of his chapter for a time, and a Scottish rite Mason, he was here during the famous Morgan excitement. He was the father of eleven children by his first wife.

and eight by his second; four of the former and four of the latter are living. Stephen F. Curtiss was raised on a farm, educated in the district schools and worked for his father in the furnaces until nineteen years of age, first as an employee, working his way through the different positions until he had charge of the factory, turning out twenty parlor stoves and ten cook stoves daily. He continued this business until the factory was sold, when he went on the road selling stoves. He later went to Canada, making a set of patterns which he took with him, and had his stoves made there to save duty. He remained in Canada eighteen months, where he was very successful. He then bought a farm five miles from Le Roy in the town of Bergen, and farmed it twelve years, when he returned to Le Roy and purchased a store and was engaged in dealing in barley, oats, corn, wool and all kinds of produce and agricultural implements and bought and packed pork every fall. He also owned and conducted a lumber yard for over twenty-five years, doing an immense business. In 1889 he sold out and has since been retired from active business, having accumulated a competency, and is now living to enjoy the fruits of his industry. Mr. Curtiss held the office of justice of the peace eleven years in Bergen and eight years in Le Roy. He purchased a farm of 139½ acres in Le Roy, which he now looks after. The Curtiss family is well known in Genesee county and Mr. Curtiss has long been identified as one of the most substantial and worthy citizens of the town of Le Roy. He was made a Mason in November, 1846, in the old round house temple at Le Roy, and is the oldest living Mason in Western New York; he was acting master of his lodge, has been high priest of his chapter for thirteen years and has held all the subordinate offices in both lodge and chapter, and every year of his office has made an address, which has been copied in the minute book of his chapter and in newspapers; he has been very active in both Blue Lodge and Chapter and is one of the best known Masons in Western New York. We copy here a part of his address, delivered to Le Roy Chapter No. 183, December 7, 1896, paying tribute to two of his most devoted comrades and brothers. "Early in our Masonic career we were taught that the cradle and the coffin stand in juxtaposition to each other, and that the moment we begin to live that moment we begin to die. Although during the past year the dread messenger has not frequently called for those who were members of our chapter and prominent in our councils, yet remembering that he regards neither age, talent, or condition, that he enters the palatial residence as well as the humble home, and in every instance takes those whom we love and honor, let us offer a fraternal tribute to the memory of our companions who have laid aside the tools of their operative labors and have gone to their reward. Companion George A. Rathbun joined Le Roy Chapter July 20, 1866, and died September 28, 1896. He was born in Le Roy and when a young man moved with his father's family to Ridgeway, Pa., where he devoted himself to his profession, that of law. He was highly esteemed and was elected to various offices of trust by his friends. His friendships were constant; his devotion to Masonry was sincere, and his loss a severe one to the fraternity and especially to Le Roy Chapter. Companion William Huyck joined Le Roy Chapter February 3, 1865, and on the 3d day of August, 1896, we heard the inevitable tidings that one more companion had passed to the undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. The first feeling is one of sadness, a pang of personal loss; we start unconsciously when gathered in our accustomed places, we look for his familiar face, we wait patiently with the faint hope that he, always punctual,

may for this night at least, be detained for a short time. Companions, many times have I entered this hall happy and cheerful, eager for the hearty hand shake and words of welcome which I invariably received, and now see only the vacant seat and miss the familiar face. The sad realization comes, no matter how well we have been prepared, like a sudden shock. Here it is that we have met together for many happy hours; here it is that our lives have been slowly welded together in one beautiful mould as it were; and here it is that we must recognize the loss of our departed companion, and here it is that the bonds of union should strengthen our love for each other, sanctified by that deeper love for his that is gone. Having known Companion Huyek from boyhood and always on familiar terms, and traveled miles together, always enjoying each other's confidences and secrets, I probably knew him better than any other man; and I can truthfully say that no honest man or more sincere Mason ever crossed the threshold to the door of our chapter. I cannot say and I will not say, that he is dead; he is just away, with a cheery smile and a wave of hand, he has wandered into an unknown land, and left us dreaming how very fair it needs must be since he lingers there. Now, companions, as I retire from this high and honorable office to again to take my place in the rank and file of the craft, I feel it my duty to express to you an abiding sense of profound gratitude for the honor that you conferred upon me and the many courtesies and your hearty co-operation. You as officers and companions have in keeping the morality and character of your chapter. You should see to it that none but good men and true are permitted to pass the outer courts of the sanctuary, and when they having conceived a high and exalted opinion of our ancient and time honored fraternity are permitted to pass through our forms and ceremonies, you are hereby charged not to permit the ceremonies or any part thereof to be marred with levity or anything that would cause offense to the most fastidious; but on the contrary, to exemplify your work in the most solemn and impressive manner and prove to the candidate that the object of Masonry is to elevate man, not to degrade him, but make him think better of himself, his neighbor, his family and his God. Then will he have a higher and more exalted opinion of Masonry, be an esteemed friend and worthy companion. With the exception of the church, there is probably no institution on earth that so surely and constantly accompanies the progress of industry and civilization as that of Masonry; wherever its seats are established there is the greater assurance of just and equitable government, business honor and personal integrity, and of domestic virtue and general happiness. With what honest pride and sincere satisfaction must these observations fill the breasts of all true and zealous craftsmen; for wherever it is established social enjoyment and commercial safety can be regarded as secure in the largest sense that is possible to human nature. Let us always, therefore, by moral deportment, manly dignity and prudent zeal, earnestly devote our best energies to its maintenance and advancement, then will we be better fitted for that house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens. Let us as we start for our homes go out of this chapter fully determined to redouble our assiduity in the cause of caputular Masonry, taking with us the pick of renewed zeal, the crow of a uniform work and the spade of united effort, then will we be fully prepared to remove the rubbish lying about our chapter and then our brethren of the symbolic degrees, seeing our increasing activity, will hasten to become Royal Arch Masons and assist in the great and glorious work of rebuilding our mystic temple without the hope of fee or reward.

Then, and then only, can we justly claim the noble name of Mason; then, and then only, can we appropriate to ourselves the proud title of a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. Now, companions, as you go home to your dwellings, bearing my gratitude for your good behavior in your journey through life, let all hearts be swelling with hopes of distinction and prospects of pleasure." On April 23, 1846, Mr. Curtiss married Sallie Stevens, they have one daughter living, L. Josephine, who is not married and lives with her father; and two grandchildren, daughters of Elsie C. Curtiss Lewis; their names are Virginia M. Lewis and Louisa Josephine Lewis, one aged sixteen and the other eleven, and they are living at home with their father, Alva W. Lewis.

Lewis, Corpelia T., p. o. Pavilion, N. Y., daughter of Warren and Sylviette (Smith) Tompkins, was born in the town of Pavilion, August 20, 1832. Her father was born in Pavilion and her mother in Vermont. Mrs. Lewis lived with her parents until February 2, 1851, when she married Samuel Judson Lewis, who was born in Pavilion in 1827, and died in 1853. He was a man of good business ability and was for many years a teacher in the public schools. They had one daughter, Stella (Mrs. John Broughton), who died in 1888, leaving two children; Judson Lee and Mabel Cornelia. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the M. E. church and has a host of friends.

Townsend, Horace E., p. o. Pavilion Centre, N. Y., son of the late Elbert Townsend and Emily Olmsted Townsend, was born in the town of Pavilion, Genesee county, N. Y., April 26, 1864, on the home farm, which he now owns and successfully manages, raising thoroughbred stock, with a dairy, shipping milk; also with feeding facilities and modern improvements in silos, etc. On September 10, 1884, Mr. Townsend married Grace, daughter of Albert P. and Katharine Holbrook Hendee. They have had three children, Pearl, born March 25, 1887, died April 11, 1888; Spencer A., born October 24, 1891, and Gladys Emily, born December 9, 1897. Mr. Townsend now holds the office of justice of the peace, has been a delegate to the different Republican conventions and served on the Republican county committee. The late Hon. Elbert Townsend was one of Genesee county's most prominent and respected citizens, he was not only well and favorably known in his own country for the breeding of American Merino sheep, but in foreign countries as well. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1890, "Oatka Valley Stock Farm" contained imported Holstein cattle, Percheron horses, and American Merinos. The products of his flock came into competition with those of different parts of the world, and were awarded the highest prizes at the Paris Exposition in 1872. Mr. Townsend held prominent offices in the Genesee County Agricultural Society and was a life member in the State Society. For years he was an officer of the American Merino Sheep-Breeders' Association. In 1872 and 1873 he represented his county in the State Legislature, at the age of thirty-two years. His father, Ashley Townsend, was a native of Vermont and the inventor of the grain separator now in use; the latter was first manufactured at Pavilion Centre. The Olmsted and Holbrooks on the mother's side were among the pioneers of Genesee county, holding prominent positions as citizens, agriculturists and horticulturists. Their native State was Vermont.

Scarff, Rev. James Malison pastor of the regular Baptist church of Bethany Center for the past twenty-three years, is a son of Joshua H. and Lydia (Stoutmeters) Scarff, born in Rockingham county, Virginia, February 26, 1829. He was graduated from Dennison University in the class of 1852, receiving the degree of A. M., and from the Theological Seminary of Rochester in 1855. His first pastorate was at St. Mary's, Ohio, where he remained until 1868, when he removed to Bethany, where he has since resided. In 1856 he accepted his present charge and through his labors the church society was largely increased. On June 11, 1857, he married Emily Elliott who died in August, 1865, leaving four children: Frank E., Luella E., Mary E. and Phoebe L. Since 1868 Rev. Mr. Scarff has resided in Bethany and here he is enjoying the autumn of his life in a beautiful home, in a community in which he has done so much to advance its welfare and elevate its social and moral life.

Howard, Aaron E., who for ten years past has been numbered among the most successful business men of the town of Bethany, was born in Grafton, Vt., February 1, 1836. He is a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Loveland) Howard. His father, who was a physician, was born in Winchester, N. H., March 27, 1806; his mother was born in Grafton, Vt., January 26, 1805. In 1845 they removed to Perry, Wyoming county, N. Y., where Aaron E. Howard received in the public schools a liberal education. He was engaged in teaching for two terms, then entered the service of Charles Pritchard as a clerk in his store, where he remained for eighteen months. He was variously employed until 1887, when he located in London, N. Y., where he has since carried on a prosperous mercantile business. On May 4, 1862, Mr. Howard married Lois, eldest daughter of Abraham and Eliza (Richards) Vorhees, they have one daughter, Mabel (Mrs. George Morse). Mr. Howard is one of the prominent members of Bethany Grange and is an honored and respected citizen.

Ludlum, Herbert H., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, May 11, 1835. His father, Joseph Ludlum, was a native of England, and came to Genesee county about 1830; he was a cooper by trade and married Hannah Smithhurst; he died in 1838. Herbert H. Ludlum was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He married Frances, daughter of John Allen; they have three children: Hattie R., Howard E. and Clarke B. Mr. Ludlum is a practical farmer of good repute, and merits the respect and good-will of his fellow citizens which he has earned by a consistent, honorable course in life.

Caple, Henry, was born near Bristol, England, in 1841. His father, Robert Caple, was a native of England, born in 1819, and came to Oakfield in 1836. He returned to England in 1839, married Sarah Sainsbury and the family came to Oakfield in 1849, where he established the merchant tailoring business for Burden & March. He served four years in the Civil war in the 49th N. Y. Vols. and 8th Heavy Artillery, he died in Elba in 1898. Henry Caple was educated in the common schools and Cary Seminary, he has been treasurer of the seminary for fourteen years, served two terms as supervisor and has held many other responsible positions. In 1860 he married Sarah A. Warren, who died in June, 1891, leaving two daughters: Mrs. F. M. Bignall of Elba and Mrs. Arthur Nichols of Buffalo. In September, 1892, Mr.

Cagle married Lucy King Mellen, who was born in Norfolk, Va., and is a descendant of Commodore Barry, commander of George Washington. She was in the city of Richmond during the siege.

Cagle, Alfred, late of Oakfield, N. Y., was born February 5, 1816. His father, Robert Cagle, was a native of Somersetshire, England, and emigrated to Genesee county, N. Y., in 1836. On September 11, 1861, he enlisted in Co. D, 49th N. Y. Vols., and was discharged for disability. Alfred Cagle was educated in the common schools. In partnership with his brother, Henry, he engaged in the tailoring business, later buying out his brother's interest and continuing, alone, he also carried on a large farm. Mr. Cagle died on February 9, 1897. He was a good man, and enjoyed the esteem of his acquaintances. He was married to Antoinette Winans, their children were Edward, Homer, Evans, Henry, Clarence, Bertha, Laura, Bessie, Clarke, Dean, Donna, Olive and Theodore.

Ham, Philip, p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Columbia county, N. Y., April 5, 1831, a son of Philip and Catherine (Patterson) Ham. He received his education in the common schools, and through life has been a farmer. His first wife was Abigail Relyea, who died August 11, 1892. He married second, Mrs. Almira M. Diers, a daughter of Sterling Hotchkiss. Their children are Delbert Ham, who was married October 26, 1898, to Blanche, daughter of James Boyce, and Victoria Diers, daughter of William Diers, who married Charles Anthony, a school teacher; they have one son, Glenn Diers Anthony, a student at City Seminary. Mr. Ham is a well known and popular citizen of Oakfield, a prosperous farmer and a man of unblemished character.

Griffin, Samuel B., was born in Erie county, N. Y., December 17, 1829, a son of Hevry Griffin, a native of Ontario county, who came to Genesee county in 1810 and died in 1841. Mr. Griffin was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. In 1850 he married the widow of George Macomber; their children are Francis A., Archibald, Adelle, John A., Charles H., Sarah A. and Nancy G. Mr. Griffin is a citizen of good standing and has always been found with those whose efforts were devoted to the public good.

Wright, Frank E., p. o. Oasfield, was born in Barre, Orleans county, January 31, 1852, a son of John E. Wright and Celis Ann Olmsted. His paternal grandfather was Hon. Elisha Wright, a colonel in the war of 1812 and later member of the Assembly from Orleans county. On his mother's side Mr. Wright can trace his ancestry in an unbroken line back to John Allen, the youngest signer of the famous Mayflower Compact. Mr. Wright was educated at the academy at La Roy and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and College at Lima, N. Y. In 1871 he went to Kansas and soon entered the Bank of Blue Rapids City as bookkeeper. He was married in September, 1872, to Miss Etie Moulton of Batavia; they have one son Arthur M., born March 20, 1887. In 1876 Mr. Wright came to Batavia and engaged in the drug business with Dr. L. L. Foster, buying the doctor's interest at the end of one year, and conducting the business until the spring of 1881. In 1883 he located in Oakfield,

and, associated with A. H. Greene of Byron, established the business of banking, under the title of The Exchange Bank. At the end of four years he purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted a general banking business alone. Mr. Wright is one of the representative men of Oakfield, of sterling integrity, and takes an active interest in church and school matters. He has held various local offices, as president of the village board and of the board of education. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee and treasurer. He is also a trustee of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y.

Reed, Julius W., was born in Simsbury, Conn., February 11, 1821, a son of David and Electa (Tuller) Reed. David Reed was born in Danbury, Conn., November 23, 1788, and died June 5, 1862. Electa (Tuller) Reed was born in Simsbury, Conn., October 9, 1801, and was married to David Reed at Simsbury, September 21, 1819. Their children were as follows: Julius W., born in Simsbury, Conn., February 11, 1821; Lorin W., born in Simsbury, Conn., April 7, 1822; Adaline, born in Simsbury, March 6, 1823; De Witt C., born in Simsbury, June 29, 1824; Homer T., born in Simsbury, September 21, 1827; Sherman D., born in Bristol, Ontario county, N. Y., September 11, 1829; and William F., born in Bristol, October 1, 1834. Julius W. Reed was educated at Cary Seminary; he taught school for two years, and then engaged in farming. In 1852 he married Mrs. Amanda Macomber Reed, widow of his brother, the late Lorin Reed, who died April 5, 1849, leaving two daughters, Harriet E. and Leanne. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had five children, Seymour, Myrta J., George W., Julius W., and Emma, who died in infancy. Mr. Reed was always prominent in church and school affairs, was one of the first directors of the Bank of Batavia and was supervisor of the town of Oakfield in 1880. He was a progressive and successful business man, taking an active interest in the development of his town. He died July 27, 1881.

Dunlap, William C., p. 6, Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Orleans county, N. Y., November 16, 1820, a son of William and Elizabeth (Hunt) Dunlap. His father was a native of Connecticut, and came to Orleans county when a young man; he died in August, 1871. William C. Dunlap secured his education in the common schools of Shelby, attending at the old log school house. Mr. Dunlap is one of the representative farmers of Genesee county. In 1843 he came to this county and settled on the farm which he now occupies. He has been identified with all the public enterprises of the town of Oakfield. He has been particularly energetic, enterprising and liberal in all that pertains to public affairs, any undertaking for the benefit of the town always has been sure of his support; in his neighborhood he has borne more than his share of the labors, serving as school trustee and pathmaster almost continuously for years. He has held the offices of assessor, overseer of the poor, highway commissioner, and trustee of the seminary for thirty years—always with satisfaction to his fellow townsmen. No one was ever more ready to assist a neighbor than he, and he is benevolent and charitable to an unusual degree; he is always called upon in troubles of every nature, being clear-headed, impartial and sound in his views; and has always lived an exemplary, energetic and active life, with no derogatory habits. He married Mary E. Noble, daughter of Boltwood Noble of Orleans county, in April.

1844. Their children are Mary Jane (Dunlap) White, Andrew A. and Ida (Dunlap) Gubb.

Zurhorst, Dr. Augustus F. G., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Monroe county, N. Y., September 27, 1817. His father, Augustus D. Zurhorst, was a native of England and for seven years was a surgeon in the British marine service. He married Mary Ann Estil; came to Monroe county in 1835, and died September 18, 1873. Dr. A. F. G. Zurhorst was educated in the Doolittle Institute, Weathersfield Springs, and Cleveland Medical College. He began his practice in Alabama and in 1894 came to Oakfield, where he has been very successful. Dr. Zurhorst is a Democrat and has taken quite an active interest in party matters. He served as supervisor of Alabama, and was for one year one of the Sessions justices of the county. In 1878 Dr. Zurhorst married Emma A. Cooley of Lockport, N. Y.; they had two daughters, Iola Jean and Katherine Elizabeth. Iola J. died August 26, 1898.

Mayback, Jacob, p. o. East Oakfield, N. Y., was born December 3, 1839, a son of Gottlieb Mayback, a native of Germany, who came to Genesee county about 1843, and Christina Dunaworth, his wife. Jacob Mayback was educated in the common schools. He ran a general store for four years at East Oakfield and since then has been a farmer. He has been constable for nine years. In 1884 he married Cora Haxton, daughter of Samuel Haxton; they had two sons, Ernest and Harry, both deceased. Mr. Mayback is one of the progressive farmers of Oakfield, and as a citizen ranks with those who have at heart the welfare of the town.

Burr, Fred H., p. o. East Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, April 1, 1857. His father, John Burr, was a native of Germany and came to Oakfield in 1850. He married Rachael Bobsin; were the parents of Minnie, Frank J., Fred H., August W., William N., John W. and Harmon J. Fred H. was educated in the common schools and engaged in farming. In 1881 he married Justina C., daughter of Frederick G. and Lucinda Craft of East Oakfield; they had one son, Orin E., born in 1881, who died in his fourth year. Mr. Burr is one of the representative farmers of Oakfield, of sterling integrity, always taking an interest in town affairs. He is a strong Republican and has been an efficient party worker.

Nash, Amerissa E., p. o. East Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Barre, N. Y., October 10, 1828, a son of Whitman and Elizabeth (Baggerly) Nash. His father was a wagon maker and dealer in lumber; he was justice of the peace for twelve years and town clerk two years. A. E. Nash was educated in the old log house and has always been a farmer. He married Harriet, daughter of George W. Gardner; they have one daughter, Miriam. Mr. Nash is one of the representative men of Oakfield, of sterling integrity, and has always been interested in the progress of his town, always taking an active part in church and school matters.

Ingalsbe, Parley V., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y.—Ebenezer Ingalsbe was a captain in the English army; desiring to visit America, he gave up his commission and sailed for this country. Upon his arrival he settled in Massachusetts, where he remained until

his death. His son Ebenezer was born in Massachusetts, February 25, 1752. He removed to Scipio, Cayuga county, N. Y., where he died in the seventieth year of his age; he married Phebe Easterbrooks, and their children were Elijah, born in Massachusetts, September 12, 1780, Ebenezer, born December 23, 1781, Phebe, born March 25, 1784; Azil, born February 14, 1786; Hulda, born January 4, 1789; Sally, born August 20, 1790, Adna, born January 11, 1793, Samuel, born August 17, 1796, and Emory, born October 24, 1798. Elijah Ingalsbe was a farmer; he moved with his father from Massachusetts to Scipio, Cayuga county; from Scipio to Wayne county, and from there to Byron, Genesee county, in 1826, and from there to Alabama in 1831, where he lived the remainder of his life, his death occurring July 19, 1872; his first wife was Polly Mitchell, daughter of Uriah Mitchell, born February 11, 1784; she died April 22, 1813; their children were born as follows: Elijah B., May 3, 1805, died February 5, 1887; Rud E., September 24, 1806, died December 29, 1898; Hulda P., September 2, 1808, died May 11, 1841; Parley V., May 29, 1810, Sally L., April 11, 1812, married John M. Warren and moved to Michigan, where she died October 30, 1884. The second wife of Elijah Ingalsbe was Nancy Mitchell, sister of his first wife, born May 8, 1797, their children were Philinda, born August 29, 1815, died April 5, 1816; Phebe, born October 1, 1816, Adna, born September 15, 1818, died December 27, 1811; Anda, born October 9, 1821, died in 1896, Levi, born November 21, 1824. Parley V. Ingalsbe was born in Wayne county and came with his father to Byron, Genesee county, in the spring of 1826, and to Alabama in 1831; he married Sarah A., daughter of William and Harriet (Cutler) Macomber of Alabama; their children were William W., born January 26, 1847, died January 9, 1887, Edwin J., born October 12, 1852; Judson L., born February 4, 1855, died in 1878; Seward A., born June 9, 1857; Frances H., born March 11, 1860, died in 1893. Edwin J. married Mary V., daughter of Wenden T. and Jane (Calkins) Bliss, their children are Frank R., born August 23, 1878, George W., born October 23, 1879, Edith H., born September 13, 1883; Ralph, born April 26, 1887. Seward A. married Ella Bliss, sister of the wife of his brother Edwin; their children are Florence H., born December 16, 1879, Low W., born August 2, 1882, Myrta R., born January 18, 1884, Clarence, born March 17, 1887; Morris, born November 3, 1891. Parley V. Ingalsbe was educated in the common schools and has always made farming his life's work. He was elected commissioner of common schools in 1810 in the town of Alabama; was elected justice of the peace in 1811, and re-elected in 1815. In 1836 he moved to the town of Oakfield, where he was elected justice of the peace in 1857, and re-elected twice after that. In 1863 he was elected supervisor of Oakfield, and re-elected in 1861 and 1865. He served two years as assessor and several terms as excise commissioner. He was United States census enumerator for Oakfield and Elba in 1870.

Grinnell, Albert A., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in the town of Shelby, Orleans county, N. Y., June 12, 1865, a son of Willis A. and Lara Avery Grinnell. He was educated in the Albion High School and Rochester Business University. He came to Oakfield in 1887 and started in the produce, coal, lumber, carriage and bicycle business. He is the owner of the large warehouse near the West Shore station, and has built up an extensive and successful grain and produce business. September 26, 1888, he married Helen Adelle, daughter of Francis G. and Sarah Avery, they have

one daughter, Lola M. Mr. Grinnell is a progressive and enterprising business man, taking an active interest in the improvements of his town.

Engelsh, Otto B., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Calumet, Mich., April 29, 1872, a son of August and Henrietta (Deiseroth) English. His father was a native of Germany, born in 1827, and died in 1885. Otto B. was educated in the Fremont Business College (Nebraska) and was a clerk for several years in a general store. He then engaged in the cold storage business in Omaha, Neb., and represented the company as buyer on the board; in 1888 he began the manufacture of plaster of paris at Omaha, and for a number of years represented that interest as general traveling salesman; in 1895 he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where an office of the company was opened and he was elected assistant general manager. In 1896 he came to Oakfield and purchased the Onsted Stucco Co. plant, and organized the English Plaster Works of which company he is secretary, treasurer and general manager, the company operating the plant under his direction. Mr. English married Alice Knott, daughter of Dr. R. S. Knott of Omaha, they have one daughter, Lucile. Mr. English is a progressive and enterprising young business man, taking an active interest in the improvement and development of the town, and has done much for the up-building, improvement, and progress of the village since making it his home.

Stevens, William Webber was born in Stafford Genesee county, N. Y., May 27, 1844, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Webber) Stevens. His father was a native of Devonshire, England, and came to Genesee county in 1843, where he died May 14, 1896. Mr. Stevens removed with his parents to Oakfield then called Caryville, when but four months old, and has since resided there. He received his education at Cary Collegiate Seminary, Lima, and finished at Eastman's Commercial College, Poughkeepsie. He has always followed farming as an occupation and is carrying it on quite extensively at present and has taken a great interest in church and school affairs; holds the office of trustee in both at present. In 1870 he married Frances Jane, daughter of William Wolcott, they have seven children.

Moulthrop, M. Nelson was born in Otsego, N. Y., April 25, 1822, a son of Jostiah and Sophia (Lanckton) Moulthrop, and was educated in the common schools. He engaged in mercantile business and in 1845 went into business at Albion; in 1847 went to Milwaukee and from there to Oshkosh, remaining there six years and was the first sheriff of Winnebago county under the State law. In 1859 he came to Elba and engaged in farming. Mr. Moulthrop married Clarissa, daughter of Sherrod Parker, in 1841, and they had two sons, Samuel P. Moulthrop, principal of Washington Grammar School, Rochester, and Edwin N. Mrs. Moulthrop died in 1881. He married again Mrs. Ariat, la Davis, a sister of his first wife. Mr. Moulthrop is one of the useful men of his town. He served as justice of the peace twenty years and was for several years one of the Sessions justices of the county. He has always taken an intelligent interest in school and church matters, and has sought to advance the best interests of his town and its people.

Allen, William, was born in the town of Batavia, N. Y., November 7, 1819, a son

of Libbens and Esther (Wright) Allen. His father was a native of Otsego county and came to Genesee county in 1816, and was in his ninety-fifth year at the time of his death. William Allen was educated in the common schools. The greater portion of his life was devoted to farming, in which occupation he was successful. He retired from his farm many years ago, and lives in a pleasant home on Elliott avenue in Batavia. In 1850 he married Rebecca Carr, who bore him three children: Mary, Jennie and Frank W. Mary died December 12, 1876, and Jennie died February 10, 1895. Mrs. Allen died April 26, 1890.

Heal, William H., was born in Stafford, July 5, 1852. His father, Matthew W. Heal, was a native of England and came to the United States in 1836 with his parents, John and Mary Heal, who settled in Oakfield. M. W. Heal married Harriet, daughter of John March, and was a farmer and hotel keeper. William H. Heal was educated in the common schools and was engaged in farming for twenty years. In 1881 he began the produce and coal business in Le Roy, remaining there until 1896 when he was elected sheriff of Genesee county and removed to Batavia in 1897. The famous trial of Howard C. Benham for murder occurred during the first year of Mr. Heal's term as sheriff. The excellent order and perfect freedom from confusion which he maintained in the court room received the well merited commendation of court and counsel. In 1870 Mr. Heal married Emma D., daughter of Salma and Betsey White; they had three children, Homer S., Florence and Ethel.

Baldwin, William H., was born in Oakfield, N. Y., January 28, 1828, a son of Rice and Phoebe (McClellis) Baldwin. His father left home when twenty-one years old and came to Genesee county in 1813, settling in the town where he was a miller and farmer; he died in 1865 in his seventy-third year. William H. Baldwin was educated in the public schools and at Cary Seminary. Mr. Baldwin was one of the practical and successful farmers of Genesee county, but left his farm about 1884 and now occupies his pleasant home on Summit street in Batavia. He has always been respected by his fellow citizens as a man of integrity and usefulness. In 1856 he was married to Mrs. Jane M. Storms, daughter of Henry Edgerton; they have two daughters: Phoebe J., wife of Charles B. Avery of Oakfield, and Lillian E., wife of Frederick W. Clement of Bethany.

Casey, John P., was born in Batavia, N. Y., August 10, 1857, educated in the parochial school, and early in life learned the plumber's trade. In the spring of 1885, with his brother, W. C. Casey (born April 30, 1839), he established their present business, making a specialty of fine groceries. Their father, William Casey, was born in Ireland, June 10, 1831, and came to the United States in June, 1853, settling in Batavia, where he was engaged in the shoe trade. He was prominent in organizing and building the Catholic church and in 1883 prepared a local history of that church. He died October 31, 1887. John P. Casey is at present trustee of St. Joseph's church and a member of the school board, and has ever received and merited the respect of his associates. Mr. Casey is a director of the local Home Association and has been prominent as a fireman. He is an active, public spirited man, has a large acquaintance and is held in universal esteem.

Farrall, George A., was born in the town of Hamlin, N. Y., November 4, 1856, son of Dennis Farrall, who was a native of Canada and came to the United States in 1845, settling in Brockport, where he married Harriet, daughter of Philemon Allen, and through life was engaged in farming; he died in 1865. George A. Farrall was educated in Brockport Normal School, afterward teaching for eight years; he was also engaged in contracting and buidling in Monroe county. In 1883 he came to Corfu, Genesee county, and taught school for two years, and in 1884 entered the employ of the Johnstou Harvester Company, and is now general superintendent of the extensive works of that company, and consequently has under him fully 700 men. He is a very capable and tremendously energetic man. He is actively connected with the Baptist church. In 1883 he married Amanda, daughter of Charles Davis; they have six children: Hattie, Jessie, Bertrice, Hortensia, Ruth and Byron. Mr. Farrall takes an active interest in educational and religious institutions.

Shotwell, Isaac M., was born in Elba, N. Y., December 3, 1819. His father, Isaac M. Shotwell, came to Elba in 1818 from New Jersey, where he was one of the leading men of his town. Isaac M. Shotwell, jr., married Elvira L. Scofield, who died in 1853, and afterwards he married Delia A. Mattice, and they were the parents of two children: George M. and Mrs. Clara A. Kellogg. Mr. Shotwell died November 1, 1897. He was a strong temperance man and for many years had been a Prohibitionist. For many years prior to his decease he had retired from business and had lived in Batavia. He was a good square man, upright in character, and worthy of the esteem in which he was held.

Stutterd, Joseph F., was born in the town of Stafford, this county, February 3, 1836. His father, also named Joseph, was a native of England but came to Genesee county in 1823 and engaged in farming. He died April 1, 1871, after a life of usefulness. His wife was Sarah Pidge, and two children were born to them: Sarah M., who died in January, 1884, and the subject of this notice. Joseph F. Stutterd was educated at the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary at Alexander, and at the Albany Normal School, where he prepared for the profession of teaching. This occupation he followed with good success for ten years and then began farming on the old homestead farm. Mr. Stutterd is one of the representative men of his town and has taken an active part in movements intended to promote its welfare. Few men in Genesee county enjoy so wide an acquaintance with its people; he is well posted in current events which he discusses among his friends with intelligence and discrimination. Possessed of a fine baritone voice he has always been much interested in musical matters; neither has he neglected the schools and churches. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He served one term as justice of the peace, as one of the Sessions judges of the county for three terms (1891-92-93), and represented his town in the board of supervisors in 1870, 1871, 1881, 1882 and 1887—five years in all. Mr. Stutterd married Clara Alexander, and they have one daughter, Clara B. Stutterd.

Massé, Solomon, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, October 12, 1829. His father, Ambrose Massé, was engaged in the mercantile business and was a dealer

in real estate. Solomon Massé was educated in Montreal and began his business career as a merchant in Canada. In 1850 he came to Buffalo and engaged in the same business until 1855, in which year he became a manufacturer of clothing. In 1859 he removed his business to Batavia, continuing there until 1877, when he retired from active labor. In 1879 Mr. Massé organized the Genesee County National Bank, of which he was president for six years. In 1885 he established his insurance and real estate business, and is manager of the Buffalo Savings & Loan Association at Batavia. In 1861 Mr. Massé married Josephine Robert; they have five children. Tiburce, Albert, Helen A., Marie L. and Marie A.

Williamson George D., was born in Palmyra, N. Y., December 31, 1851, a son of William H. and Ann B. (Cottrell) Williamson. He obtained his education in the public schools, and for fourteen years was engaged in merchandising and as fire insurance agent. In 1887 he removed to Batavia and became a member of the firm of Weeks & Williamson in the furniture and undertaking business. The following year he purchased Mr. Weeks's interest, and is now carrying the leading stock of furniture in Batavia; and in the undertaking branch of his business he employs modern scientific methods in caring for the dead. Mr. Williamson may be recorded as a first class citizen, who is an interested and active participant in school, church and Y. M. C. A. affairs. He is a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and also is a member of the Odd Fellows and Maccabees. In 1879 Mr. Williamson was married to Emma E., daughter of C. W. Hine; they have one daughter, Mae A., and one son, Roy H.

Barnes, Joseph C., was born in County Cumberland, North of England, December 12, 1815, a son of William and Mary Barnes, and was educated partly in England and partly in Canada, to which country his parents came in 1857. He learned the tailor's trade and in 1865 came to Batavia where he was employed until 1873, when he established his present business and is carrying the leading stock of gents' furnishing goods and merchant tailoring goods in Batavia. Mr. Barnes is a worthy man, and has earned and maintained a place in the ranks of the representative business men of Batavia, and has served as a trustee of the village. In 1869 Mr. Barnes married Clara M., daughter of Nicholas Hawkins; they have two children: William Arthur and Eva J. Eva married Louis A. Woodward. His son is connected with his father's business.

Jewell, Edgar M., was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, June 9, 1861, a son of William and Elizabeth Jewell. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1882. For a time he carried on a drug business in Oshawa, Ont. In 1890 he came to Batavia and established his present business at 99 Main street, where he carries the largest stock of imported and domestic drugs, books, stationery, etc., in Batavia. Mr. Jewell occupies a merited high standing among the business men of his adopted village, and his influence is exerted in the promotion of the progress of the town and its residents. In 1887 Mr. Jewell married Eva Maud Guy, and they have one son, Harold Guy Jewell.

Pease, Robert B., was born in Avon, N. Y., February 23, 1835, a son of Alvin and Caroline (Chase) Pease. He came to Batavia with his parents when eight years of age and was educated in the public schools. He engaged in the hardware business in partnership with H. K. Buell in 1865, under the firm name of Pease & Buell, and purchased his partner's interest in 1886 and has since conducted the business alone. Mr. Pease is a public spirited man, has served as trustee of the village five years, member of the school board sixteen years, president of the board of trade three years, and has always sought to advance the best interests of his town. He married Mary, daughter of Edmund and Dorcas Bainbridge of Wyoming county, in November, 1862, and their children are Mrs. Frances C. Steele, wife of Oren C. Steele; Fred A., of Batavia; and Mrs. Mand E. Bowman, wife of Frank Bowman of Buffalo. Mr. Pease's father, who still survives, was sheriff of Genesee county from 1857 to 1860.

Heal, Frank C., was born in Stafford, N. Y., September 29, 1858, a son of Matthew W. and Harriet (March) Heal. Matthew W. Heal came from England in 1834 with his parents, who settled in Le Roy; he engaged in farming and served as deputy sheriff for nearly twenty years. Frank C. Heal was educated in the public schools, and for nine years was engaged in the produce business. In 1880 he came to Batavia and conducted a hotel for seven years, and in 1897 established his present business of feed, flour and grain. Mr. Heal is an enterprising, public spirited citizen. He served for a time as one of the trustees of the village of Batavia. In politics he is a Republican and always takes an active interest in the affairs of his party. In 1881 he was married to Josephine, daughter of the late George Ruprecht.

Olmsted, William D., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Le Roy, February 19, 1832, a son of Stephen and Barbara (Parmelee) Olmsted. His father was a native of Vermont and came to Genesee county at an early day, with less than one dollar in money and an axe, and took up land in Le Roy; he died in 1883. W. D. Olmsted was educated at Cary Collegiate Seminary and Old Round House at Le Roy. After finishing his schooling he engaged in the milling business. As an upright, trustworthy citizen Mr. Olmsted has established an undoubted claim, and his interest in the good of his town and its people is worthy of note. His wife was Frances A. Parmelee, who has borne him two sons—Carlos P. and Herbert W.

Booth, Joseph, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to Batavia about 1815. In 1863 he married Laura E., daughter of Silas D. and Eliza A. (Smith) Whitney, who came from Washington county in 1835; he was one of the pioneer millers of the town of Elba. The death of Mr. Booth, which occurred July 15, 1867, was a loss not only to his family, but to all who knew him; of sterling, upright character, he ever received and merited the respect of his associates. He was survived by his widow, who resides in Batavia, and by one son, George W., whose death occurred soon after that of his father.

Chamberlin, Amos, senior, was born in Barton, Vt., in 1772. He had four brothers, namely: William, Erastus, Ira and Abner, and one sister, Hattie. Amos, sr., had nine children, six boys—Cyrus, Amos, Major, Alfred, John and Hazen—and

three girls—Almyra, Mable and Hattie. He left Barton with six boys and Almyra in 1814; Amos, jr., came on foot and drove a cow, and his mother came on horseback and brought Hazen, the youngest child, in her arms, through the then wilderness to Genesee county, N. Y. Amos, sr., took up a farm on lot No. 141 (east side), two miles northeast of North Byron, and with the aid of his older sons converted the same into a good farm. David Shed came from Verona, N. Y., and took up the west side of lot No. 141. He had thirteen children, four boys—Harry, David, Oliver and Milo—and nine girls—Polly, Phebe, Anna, Almada, Betsey, Jane, Sally, Malvina and Asenith. Amos Chamberlin, jr., married Phebe Shed November 9, 1820; they had three children—Charles, Charles H. and Helen. Charles H. was born November 11, 1824, in Byron; he came from Byron with his father to Oakfield in 1835 and has resided there ever since. On November 11, 1851, he married Mary A. Bates, she died June 3, 1881; he married, second, Abbie J. Shed, December 13, 1882. In politics he has been a Republican, and has held the office of town clerk, and was justice of the peace for several years, was appointed postmaster under Lincoln's first term and held that office three terms; and was supervisor of his town. He started a general store in 1849 and continued it until 1854, when his health failed and he gave up business. He has built one wood store and two brick blocks of three stores each, having been burned out three times; he also built a fine house. He has resided in the town longer than any person now living there, and in the village since 1849. William, brother of Amos Chamberlin, sr., came to Ischua, Cattaraugus county, in the winter of 1815-16, with a sleigh covered with canvas and drawn by a yoke of oxen; the snow was so deep they had to hitch one ox before the other. He has a large number of descendants now living in Cattaraugus county. In 1837 Amos Chamberlin, jr., wishing to send \$1,000 in silver coin to Michigan, and there being no railroads or express companies, he put one thousand half dollars in each of two sacks, which he fastened to the pommel of his saddle, and mounting his horse, rode to Buffalo, where he took a boat to Detroit, and then rode a hundred miles farther west. Stopping at a tavern, in the morning when he wished to settle his bill, they refused to accept the Genesee county money, he found relief by going to a broker and getting "wildcat" money. Proceeding, he arrived safely in Branch county. Those are what some people call the good old times.

White, Peregrine Kirk—so named, but generally known as Kirk P. White—was born on the White homestead farm, on the Byron Road, November 24, 1830. This farm was purchased from the Holland Land Co. by his parents, Chester and Lucy (Toplitt) White, who came from the New England States in an ox cart in 1816, and still remains in the possession of the family. Kirk P. White was educated at Albion College, in Michigan, and was a more than usually well-informed man. He was for many years one of the assessors of Batavia, and was a genial, kind-hearted man, greatly beloved and respected. In 1886 he was married to Sarah A., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Warren) White. The death of Mr. White occurred September 27, 1891, and his loss was universally deplored by all who knew him. He is survived by his widow and two sons, John and Peregrine.

Barlow, Charles, p. o. Le Roy, was born in Woulton, Hampshire county, England,

August 12, 1843, a son of William Barlow and Eliza Broker Barlow, his wife. He was educated in the common schools of London, Eng., and when fifteen years old was employed by his uncle, John Brooker, in whose service he continued for three and a half years. He then learned the gardening business with Edward Daxton; in 1867 he engaged in selling milk in London and continued that business until 1871, when he came to America, settling first in Perry, N. Y., where he lived for eighteen months and then came to Le Roy, N. Y. On December 25, 1866, Mr. Barlow married Sarah Bundy, at St. George church, Hanover square, Middlesex county, London England. They had seven children: Arthur, Henry J. (deceased), Alfred H., William C., Emily F. (deceased), Elth A and Charlotte S. Mr. Barlow is one of Le Roy's progressive farmers, of sterling integrity and is active in church and school matters.

Tuttle, Hon. Thomas B., was born in Yates county, N. Y., September 30, 1844, a son of Henry and Elmira (Wells) Tuttle, natives of New York State. His grandfather, Thomas Tuttle, was born in Reule street, New York city, and emigrated to Western New York early in the present century and was one of the pioneers of Yates county. He subsequently removed to Hillsdale, Mich., where he was a pioneer, going by canal. He was a farmer and died in Michigan; he had a family of three sons and two daughters, three of whom are now living. Thomas B. Tuttle is the third eldest and was brought up in Hillsdale Mich., where he was educated, graduating from the high school and from a scientific course in the Hillsdale College, where he was an active member of the Amphictyon Literary Society. He engaged in the mercantile business as a clerk at Hillsdale, practically working his way through school by his own efforts. In 1866 he went to Dubuque, Iowa, and there opened a drug store on his own account and for five years did a successful business, when he returned to New York State, stopping at Lockport. But not satisfied with the outlook there he came to Le Roy and there located in 1872, and has since carried on the business in which he has been very successful. He was for a time trustee of Ingham University, and has held all the offices of the village from president down; was a member of the National Convention at Chicago in 1884 which nominated Blaine. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1894 and served two terms, he served on the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, Public Institutions and Revision Committees, was chairman of the Committee on Charitable Institutions in 1895; and was on the Committee on Strike during the Brooklyn, N. Y., trouble; was responsible for passage of Corrupt Practices Act and took part in the defeat of the Single Tax bill and bill to exempt personal property from tax obligations. He has taken a very active part in Republican politics and is now a member of the board of education. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and I. O. O. F. In 1869 Mr. Tuttle married Henrietta L. Crocker of Stallord; they have one son, George M., a lawyer in Niagara Falls.

Chaddock, Frank E., p. o. Le Roy, was born in Pavilion, N. Y., August 17, 1844. His father, Suel Chaddock, was born in Caledonia, N. Y., in 1819, moved to Pavilion when four years old, and resided there until 1860, in which year he moved to Le Roy. He was a farmer, and died in November, 1897. He married Eleanor E. Stanard of

Pavilion, who died April 11, 1881. Frank E. Chaddock was educated in the common schools. He taught school for four terms and then engaged in farming. In 1868 he married Aledia E. Stevens; they had two children: Nellie M. and Ada M., both deceased. Mrs. Chaddock died in 1888. Afterwards Mr. Chaddock married L. Antoinette Sprague, daughter of Edwin B. Sprague of Le Roy, N. Y. January 1, 1897. Mr. Chaddock was elected cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Le Roy, a position which he now holds.

Merrill, Nelson J., was born October 24, 1830. His father, Ara P. Merrill, was a native of Whitestown, N. Y., and came to Genesee county in 1815, he married a Miss Rogers for his first wife, and after her death married Mary Strickland. Asa Merrill, his brother, came to Genesee county in 1809, and was prominent in the early growth of the town of Byron. Nelson J. Merrill was educated in the common schools, and in 1856 married Mary, daughter of David Gleason; they have three sons: Jay, Otto and Byron. Mr. Merrill is a practical and successful farmer, and ranks with Byron's enterprising, industrious and upright men.

Miller, Francis T., was born in Byron, N. Y., October 16, 1847, a son of Wheaton S. Miller, a native of the same town, whose parents, Elisha and Martha (Tripp) Miller, came from Wilkes-Barre to Byron in 1810. Wheaton S. Miller married Emarett, daughter of Isaac Southworth, and was engaged in farming and shipping produce and live stock; he died May 28, 1864. Francis T. Miller was educated in Byron and at an Albany academy. Mr. Miller is one of the progressive men of his town. In 1884 he established his grain business, in which he is still engaged in company with his brother, Elisha H. Miller. He served as supervisor three terms, 1879-81, and was member of assembly in 1890-91. He enjoys the entire confidence of the community where he resides, and his advice and assistance are often sought in business matters. In 1869 he was married to Julia A., daughter of James D. Benham; they had eight children: Holden C., James D., Francis T., jr., Marion, Mrs. E. L. McKelver, Imogene, Florence and Annabel. Mrs. Miller died in 1894, and Mr. Miller subsequently married Mrs. Ida Peckham.

Waterman, Bennett, p. o. Morganville, N. Y., was born in the town of Stafford, N. Y., December 21, 1837, a son of Anthony and Sophia (Banister) Waterman, natives of Massachusetts. Anthony Waterman arrived in Stafford from Massachusetts March 12, 1816, in company with Versal Banister, his father-in-law, having \$1.37 on his arrival. They were eighteen days on the road with an ox team. Bennett Waterman was educated in the common schools, and is a farmer. He married Isabella, daughter of B. F. Cash, they have one daughter, Florence E. Mr. Waterman bears the reputation of an excellent citizen, and in the community where he resides is well known as a successful farmer and representative business man.

Daggs, Charles H., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 20, 1857. His father, George O. Daggs, was a native of London, England, and came to Rochester about 1840; he was a butcher. He married Elizabeth Rudman of Rochester, and they were the parents of George R., Charles H., William, David, Frank,

John, Fanny, Mary, Bert, Lillie, Nellie and Edward. He died in 1887. Charles H. Daggs was educated in the common schools; he came to Le Roy in 1875 and engaged in the meat business. He was elected constable for three years, and in 1888 was appointed chief of police and is still holding the office. He married Mary Curran; their children are Mabel, Frank, Lizzie, Lottie, Charles, Walter and Genevieve. Mr. Daggs is one of Le Roy's well known and highly respected residents, his integrity has never been questioned, and his interest in his town's well-being and advancement is a matter of general knowledge.

Hager, John F., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in the town of Irondequoit, Monroe county, N. Y., October 29, 1845. His father, John A. Hager, was a native of Baden, Germany; he came to this country in 1835, and died in 1893; his wife was Malana Sours. John F. Hager was educated in the common schools and at the academy at Webster, N. Y. He has always been a farmer; in 1875 he removed from Gates, N. Y., to Le Roy, buying the Deming farm; in 1891 he assumed the superintendency of the "salt farm," and in 1895 started the Beechnut Creamery, which has a capacity of 1,000 pounds per day. He is full of push and enterprise and a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of his town. He was school trustee for five years, and was a trustee and is now a deacon of the Le Roy Presbyterian church. On March 19, 1874, Mr. Hager was married to Mary E., daughter of Asahel Pratt. Mrs. Hager was born in Gates, December 21, 1853, and died August 1, 1898; she was a graduate of Mrs. Nickols's Female Academy at Rochester, and was an active member of the Presbyterian church of Le Roy. Mr. and Mrs. Hager had one son, John B., born December 28, 1878, and died March 4, 1880; they also had an adopted daughter, Mrs. Bessie N. Hager Edson.

Haywood, Mrs. Sally.--John Haywood was born in England, November 12, 1809, and came to Genesee county in 1836, where he engaged successfully at farming. He was trustee of schools for ten years. In 1816 he married Sally Shapland of England, they had five children: John, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Radley, Annie, wife of Dr. Harry Sutterby, Mary and William. Mr. Haywood died in 1892; his widow survives him. Mr. Haywood's life was without reproach; he was a kind neighbor, an industrious and sensible man, and commanded the respect of his associates.

Boyce, James A., was born in Kingston, Canada, November 22, 1860. His father, Stephen Boyce, was a native of the same place and came to Bergen, N. Y., in 1861, where he was a farmer. James Boyce was educated in the schools of Bergen, and began his business career in the hardware trade. In 1883 he established his present business and is now carrying a general line of hardware, paints and oils. In 1889 Mr. Boyce married Eunice, daughter of George Lewis; they have one daughter, Helen. He is a member of the Maccabees and is recognized as a man of energy, good character, and like most self-made men, capable and progressive.

Haxton, George W., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, January 2, 1851, the oldest son of Samuel and Eliza Haxton. His father was a native of New England and died in Genesee county in 1873. George W. Haxton was educated at Cary Col-

legiate Seminary and taught school for eight years. He then became engaged in the insurance and produce business, and is now a large farmer and dealer in stock and beans. He is a progressive business man, of sterling integrity and has always taken an active part in promoting the best interests of his town. In 1878 he married Ella A. Koppe of West Middlebury; their children are S. Fred, G. Sherwin and Florence G.

McEwen, J. William, p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Le Roy, November 13, 1855. His father, Archibald McEwen, was a native of Johnstown, N. Y., and was a farmer; he married Margaret Green and died in 1882. J. W. McEwen was educated in the Le Roy Academy and after leaving school engaged in farming. In 1896 he, with Mr. W. W. Cole, embarked in the milling business. He has proved himself an enterprising business man, worthy of the confidence bestowed upon him. He married Elizabeth Veghte; their children are Archie, Edith and Helen.

Seward, Charles F., p. o. Ray, N. Y., is one of those men not uncommon in this county, who pursue their course quietly through life, doing well and earnestly whatever they undertake. His career has been that of a successful farmer. He is a son of Leverett and Olive (Riddle) Seward, and was born in the town of Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., September 5, 1825. His father came from Connecticut to Batavia in 1813 and bought land of the Holland Land Company. He was member of assembly from this county in 1836 and 1837. He died November 7, 1876. Charles F. Seward was married October 8, 1851, to Pamela, daughter of Edward and Joanna (Hoksley) Dykenan; they have two children: Olive, wife of Charles H. Dean of Alexander; and Ora M. Mrs. Seward died in April, 1879. Mr. Seward is a member of North Alexander Grange. He is an intelligent, companionable man and stands deservedly high in the esteem of all who know him. Winfield S. Seward, an older brother of Charles F. Seward, died January 8, 1893. Victor M. Seward, a younger brother, died in Rochester, in 1893.

Fisher, Marion O., proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, Le Roy, was born in Ontario county, N. Y., in 1850, educated in his native place and completed his course at the Valparaiso (Ind.) Normal school, from which he was graduated in 1877. He taught school in Middlebury, Ind., for five years. In the spring of 1892 he went on the road as a salesman for J. D. Beers & Son, with whom he remained for two years, and then took out a patent and worked it for a few years. He then traveled for the American Tablet Company of Dayton, Ohio, and one year for the Sidney (Ohio) Planing Mill Company and for three years traveled for himself. In April, 1895, he negotiated for the Eagle Hotel and took charge of the same. It had at that time but sixteen rooms, and he began immediately to make improvements; he added another story, so that there are now forty-one rooms in the house, lighted by electricity, heated by steam, with electric call-bells, and is first-class in every respect. A more genial landlord and lady cannot be found in Western New York. The hotel is one of the old landmarks of the village, having been built in 1820; it has had numerous proprietors, but was never run successfully till Mr. Fisher took hold of it. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Olive Branch Lodge No. 39, F. & A. M., and Le Roy Chapter. In 1884 he married Emma A. Sylvester of Sinclairville.

N. Y.; they have three children: Sena M., Bertha O. and Sylvester Roy. Mr. Fisher's parents were Oscar N. and Elizabeth (Case) Fisher, natives of Ontario county, N. Y., and his grandfather, Jeremiah Fisher, born in 1800, is said to have been the first white child born in Ontario county. Some of his ancestry were in the early wars, and one of them received a commission as colonel in His Majesty's troops, signed by King George; this parchment is now in the possession of Dr. Fisher of Elkhart, Ind.

Fanson, Francis William, manager and secretary-treasurer of the Cold Spring Creamery Co. of Bergen, N. Y., was born in the State of Illinois, in May, 1862. His father, William, was a native of England, who, when nine years of age, came to America with his mother. His mother did not marry again, and William lived for seven years with Samuel Dart in Bergen on a farm, and when sixteen began work for himself at farming. He married and moved to Illinois, but in 1864 returned to Bergen. In 1866 he went to Michigan, returned to New York in 1870, and in 1874 again moved to Michigan, where he still resides. Francis W. received his education in the common, district and city schools and remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, when he married, and in 1884 left Michigan and came to Bergen to live on the homestead farm of his grandparents, Moses and Jane Berry, which he has occupied to the present time. In March, 1888, he interested himself in and became one of the active organizers of the Cold Spring Creamery Co. with a capital stock of \$1,400, which was later increased to \$2,000, Mr. Fanson being one of the principal stockholders at that time, and the largest stockholder now, and one of the directors since the organization of the company. In 1893 he was elected superintendent and secretary-treasurer of the company, which offices he is now filling. Under the excellent management of Mr. Fanson the business has thrived, the output of the creamery varying from 40,000 to 90,000 pounds of butter a year. In politics Mr. Fanson is a Republican, is an advocate of the temperance cause, and has served his town on the board of excise commissioners, but declines further proffered nominations. He is a member and master of the Bergen Grange, a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and commander of his tent. He is actively connected with church and Sunday school work, and a member of the Baptist church, of which he is deacon. He married Charlotte E. Cobert of Michigan, they have one son, Orla F.

Sage, W. Monroe, a resident of the village of Bergen, N. Y., since 1861, was born in the town of Wheatland, Monroe county, N. Y., December 28, 1834, a son of Warren and Salome (Skinner) Sage. Salome Skinner was an eye witness to the battle of Lundy's Lane; her family lived near by and went to the woods for safety, and from their place of concealment witnessed the battle. Warren Sage followed carpentry during his early manhood, but later confined his attention to agricultural industry, owning a farm in the town of Wheatland, where he died February 1, 1856. W. Monroe Sage is well known in the musical circles of Western New York, having devoted the major portion of his life to music and musical convention work. He was reared on the farm, received his early education in the district schools and later attended Oberlin College, Ohio, and was graduated from Eastman's Commercial College in Rochester. He was endowed by nature with unusual musical talent and played the

violin while yet sitting in his high chair, at the age of seven played before public assemblages, he did not begin the scientific study of the violin until nineteen years of age, when he attended L. Hinsdale Sherwood's Musical Academy at Lyons, N. Y., and remained there until called home by the death of his father. A few years later he was graduated from the Friendship Academy of Music in the branches of violin, voice and harmony. Part of the time during his years of study he gave singing schools in the winters and attended the normal music schools during the summer months under the instruction of such noted masters as A. N. Johnson, William B. Bradbury, George F. Root and Carlo Bassini. Among the professors from whom Mr. Sage obtained his finest and most finished points in violin playing was Prof. Henri Appy, who came to America in 1850 as the violinist to Jenny Lind. In politics he is a Republican, he was the prime mover in bringing about the incorporation of the village of Bergen, and as a demonstration of their appreciation for what he had done the people honored him by electing him the first village president, when office he filled two years; the first year of his administration he caused to be placed 102 sidewalks, the second year he inaugurated the first street lighting by placing four lamps on four corners. In 1863 Mr. Sage married Frances A. D. Doolittle, daughter of Deacon James D. and Eunice M. (Carter) Doolittle, he a prominent merchant in Bergen, who died in 1884, leaving a beautiful home since occupied by Mr and Mrs. Sage. Mrs. Sage died May 1, 1899. The Sage family dates back in America to 1652, when David Sage, a native of Wales, settled in Middletown, Conn., being one of the pioneers there.

Stevens, Elsworth T., a prominent representative and lifelong resident of Bergen, N. Y., was born in that town, on the farm he now owns, February 7, 1831. Thomas Stevens, his father, was one of several sons and daughters, and was born in Killingworth, Conn., November 25, 1787. In 1813 he moved to Bergen with an ox team and bought fifty acres of land in the woods, and in order to pay for it he engaged in the work of blasting out the rock where the flouring mills now stand in the village of Le Roy, walking there and back home each day. He was a strong, energetic man and after arriving home from his day's work would take his axe and set to work chopping down trees and clearing, working well into the night. He made a fine home and added more land to his farm by purchase from time to time, until he owned 180 acres. He was a great reader, broad-minded and keenly alive to all public affairs; during the last thirteen years of his life he was afflicted by total blindness, and it was then that his remarkable memory was a great source of comfort to him, he died in March, 1873. Elsworth T. Stevens has always remained on the home farm, purchasing the farm from his father after his mother's death. He has added to it and has one of the finest homes in the town of Bergen. In politics he has always been a Republican; he has been elected and re-elected to the office of highway commissioner for sixteen years, and to the office of assessor nine years. He is a leading member of the Bergen Grange, of which he is past master and is now filling the offices of purchasing agent and director. He married Maria Crampton, daughter of Amos G. Crampton, an active old gentleman of ninety-eight years of age, and the oldest man in the town of Bergen. Mrs. Stevens died in May, 1897. She was an active, intellectual lady, possessed of unusual poetical ability, and wrote many beautiful poems.

She was often called upon by church and society for readings and recitations, and often, upon special occasions, upon short notice, would sit down, pen in hand, and compose beautiful and appropriate lines.

Oathout, Charles E., a resident business man of the town of Bergen, N. Y., is a native of the town of Riga, Monroe county, N. Y., and was born December 3, 1844, a son of Niles and Julia Ann (Stewart) Oathout. He was educated in the common schools and the Riga Academy, and his practical education he received in his father's store, under the tutorage of that parent. After the death of his father he succeeded to the business. In 1884 he moved to the village of Bergen, and in January, 1884, engaged in the hardware business, and with his practical experience, modern ideas and hustling abilities, established one of the best trades in that line in the county. In 1886 he sold one-half interest in the business to H. L. Gage. They erected a large modern two story brick store and continued there until November 1, 1892, when they rented their store and for eighteen months following were engaged in the manufacture of sensitized paper for photography. In 1897 Mr. Oathout removed to a farm near North Bergen. Mr. Oathout married Laura A. Parnell; they have one son, Elliott.

Gleason, John S., is a native of Wyoming county, N. Y., born February 15, 1854, a son of John and Rosanna Gleason. He was reared on the farm, attended the district schools and took up the vocation of farming. He moved to the town of Bergen, N. Y., in 1873, where he continued farming until 1892, then moved to the village of Bergen, and in November of the same year purchased his present hardware business. January 1, 1896, he took in as a partner Mr. Will E. Gillette, since which time the firm name has been Gleason & Gillette, and under the able management of these two gentlemen the business has grown to proportions second to none in this section of the country. They carry a full line of hardware, farm tools, roofing, etc. In politics Mr. Gleason is a Republican, has filled the office of village trustee two years, and has been president of the village board of education since the union school system was adopted. He is a charter member of the order of the Knights of the Maccabees and received the honor of being elected the first commander of the tent in Bergen. He has been a delegate to represent his lodge at three different conventions, to the great camp at Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Utica. Mr. Gleason married Alice A. Palmer.

Cook, Walter, an old and well-known resident of Bergen, N. Y., was born in Easton, Washington county, N. Y., in March, 1822, and brought to the town of Bergen in 1824 by his parents. He grew to manhood on the farm, received a limited education, and in 1845 concluded to try his fortune in the west, going to Illinois. He spent that year in the lead mines, thence to Wisconsin, where he spent another year in the lead mines, and then returned to Bergen. In 1852 he went to California where he spent eight years, four years in the gold mines and four in the mountains, building and attending a water reservoir and ditch for mining purposes, a company being organized for that purpose, in which Mr. Cook was an active stockholder; he still retains his interest in the company. He returned to Bergen and purchased his present

choice farm of fifty acres, on which he has ever since resided. In politics Mr. Cook has been a Republican ever since the organization of that party, and while often urged to accept nomination for office, he steadfastly declines the honor. In 1862 he married Mrs. Delana H. (Green) Gifford, who was born in Phelps, Ontario county, in 1823.

Herrick, Edward P., was born in the town of Bergen, N. Y., in 1842, a son of Pyram and Ann Eliza (Eldridge) Herrick. His father was born in Vermont, May 8, 1802, and came to Bergen about 1835, spending all but four years of his life in that town. He died in the town of Sweden Monroe county, October 6, 1877. Edward P. Herrick received his education in the common district schools. He followed the vocation of farming, beginning for himself when twenty-three, and continued on rented farms until 1897, preferring to lease land rather than to buy, but in the latter year purchased a farm of 128 acres. In politics he is a Republican, always taking an interest in all public and political affairs of his town and has been elected to and filled the responsible office of town tax collector. He is a member of the Bergen Grange and of the Knights of Maccabees, Tent No. 6. In 1864 Mr. Herrick married Elizabeth J. Bunnell; they had three children—Susan J., born December 16, 1866, wife of George S. Avery of Batavia; Fred R., born July 21, 1873; and Roy E., born March 22, 1889, who died when eighteen months old. Mr. and Mrs. Herrick are members of the M. E. church, in which Mr. Herrick is steward and trustee; Mrs. Herrick is a member of the Foreign Missionary Society, the Ladies' Aid, and W. C. T. U.

Bower, Abner, one of the best known and wealthiest farmers in the town of Bergen, N. Y., is a native of Cayuga county, N. Y., born October 3, 1825, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Henry) Bower, and is the only surviving member of his father's family. He grew to manhood on the homestead, which he has since purchased from the heirs, where he has accumulated a large property, owning a farm of 320 acres and other investments. In politics Mr. Bower is a Republican. In February, 1844, he married Mary Ellen Huff, who died June 6, 1896. They had three children: Wesley A. (deceased), Mary A., wife of Chester Adams, and Millard F. (deceased).

Hewes, Marcena Ballard, is one of the old and eminently respectable citizens of Genesee county. He was born in the town of Lee, Oneida county, N. Y., March 7, 1829. His grandfather Hewes was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was taken prisoner by the British and held a captive on board an English man-of-war until the close of hostilities; he was a nephew of Mr. Hewes—one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Marcena Ballard Hewes grew to manhood in the town where he was born at the home of his grandparents, his mother having died when he was an infant, and his father marrying again. In 1818 Mr. Hewes came to the town of Le Roy, where an uncle of his lived. When he arrived he had but fifty cents to his name, but he was full of energy and pluck and went to work with a vim; he purchased a tract of eighty-four acres and added to this a few years later forty-five acres more. In 1879 he traded the forty-five acres as part payment for a 218-acre farm in the town of Bergen, and after many years of hard and successful toil on his farm is now taking the ease he has so justly earned by retiring from active farm

duties, leaving the farm in care of his sons. In politics Mr Heves has always been a strong and consistent Democrat and stands firm in the principles of bi-metalism. He has been twice married; his first wife was Cordelia Banister of Le Roy, whom he married on October 10, 1848, they had five sons and three daughters; his wife died in June, 1868, and for his second wife he married Mary Jane Stevens, they had two sons and one daughter.

Wood, Frank D., is one of the prominent young men of the town of Bergen, of which he is a native, born April 24, 1860, a son of James and Susan (South) Wood. His parents were natives of England and in 1837 they came to America on a sailing vessel, requiring five months to make the voyage. James was a steady attendant at church and during the early years of his life walked regularly nearly every Sunday five miles to church; he was always a strict observer of the Sabbath and obliged his children to attend church and Sabbath school. Frank D. received his education in the Bergen public schools. During the years 1882, 1883 and 1884 he was a traveling salesman, selling farm machinery, and traveled through many of the Western States and Territories. He returned to Bergen and in 1898 purchased a farm of seventy acres, which he now carries on successfully. On February 16, 1886, he married Cora Louise Mason; they have one son, Percy Mason. Mr. Wood is an active Republican and has for several years been the Bergen member of the County Committee of that party.

McPherson, Daniel J., son of Donald and Margery McPherson, was born February 5, 1849, in the village of Bergen, which is still his residence. His education was obtained in the district school, at a private school called the Bergen High School, of which B. F. Hamilton was the proprietor, and at the Rochester Business University. In the winter of 1873-74 he tried school teaching, but after one term abandoned it. After a trial of music teaching and type setting, the latter in the offices of the Progressive Batavian and Brockport Democrat, he, in 1877, entered the office of Platts & McPherson, grain and coal dealers at Bergen, as bookkeeper. In 1882, his father, who had purchased the interest of Henry Platts, took him into partnership and he continued in the business until March, 1898, when he sold out and retired. May 4, 1873, Mr. McPherson united with the Congregational church; in 1876 he was elected superintendent of the Sunday school and was six times re-elected. The other Sunday school offices held by him at various times were secretary, treasurer, chorister, organist, assistant superintendent and teacher. Mr. McPherson feels a deep interest in the prosperity of the church and contributes liberally to its support and also to all its benevolent objects. November 30, 1877, he married Emma H. Hume, daughter of Alonzo and Elizabeth Hume, they have two sons—Donald, born August 8, 1879, and Hume, born November 9, 1880. Mr. McPherson enjoys the confidence of his fellow townsmen, who have elected him to the following offices: Village collector in 1879, village treasurer in 1884 and 1885, town clerk in 1886 and 1887, justice of the peace in 1895 (re-elected in 1898 for four years from January, 1899) member of the board of education for three years in 1893 (re-elected in 1896); clerk of the board since his first election; village clerk continuously since 1889; has been a member of the Bergen Fire Department since its organization in 1886, its secretary since 1895, and

president of the Business Men's Association since its organization in May, 1896. In everything that pertains to the good of the village Mr. McPherson has shown a lively interest; he has contributed liberally to bring manufacturing concerns to the village and to provide telephone communication, and many persons in financial straits have found in him a friend indeed. In politics Mr. McPherson has always been a Republican; he is a temperance man and has always voted against license. Donald McPherson, a resident of Bergen from 1840 until his death, January 18, 1896, was born in Scotland, August 16, 1814. In 1836 he came to this State and settled in the town of Riga. Four years later he came to Bergen and bought the elevator which occupied the site where the Central station now stands, and engaged in the grain and produce business, which he carried on with success, with intervals of rest, until his death. During his business career he had for partners H. S. Elmore, A. T. Southworth, Henry Platts and from 1882, his son D. J. McPherson. As a business man he had a reputation for rigid honesty and commanded the confidence of all who had dealings with him. As a citizen he took an interest in everything that was for the good of the community. His fellow townsmen honored him by electing him constable in 1845, collector and constable in 1846; constable in 1847, collector and constable in 1849, justice of the peace in 1850; sealer of weights and measures in 1852, commissioner of highways in 1857, and assessor in 1880 and 1887. In 1857 he united with the First Congregational church of Bergen and up to the beginning of his illness he prayed and labored for its prosperity, except when ill or away from home he was always present at the preaching services, the Sunday school, either as teacher or scholar, the prayer meeting, where his voice was always heard in prayer or testimony, the preparatory lecture and the business meetings. In 1857 he was elected a trustee of the church society and served as such thirty-five years; in 1858 he was elected clerk of the trustees and treasurer and served twenty-five years, collecting over \$30,000; in 1861 he was elected a member of the standing committee, which is the same as the session in the Presbyterian church, this office he held at the time of his death; elected deacon in 1880 and served until 1892, when he declined re-election on account of poor health. He was frequently a delegate to the Presbytery of Genesee, the church being under its care, and twice he was a commissioner to the General Assembly. He was emphatically a man of one book—the Bible. This he read, studied and shaped his life by its teachings. No matter how busy he was, and during the greater part of his life in Bergen he was very busy, he never failed to have family worship morning and evening, or to ask a blessing at each meal. He was a staunch Republican and a temperance man. Mr. McPherson was twice married; his first wife was Jane, daughter of Duncan and Elizabeth McPherson of Wheatland, two years after the death of his first wife he married, December 31, 1846, Margery, daughter of John and Catharine Gordon, who died October 12, 1895. He was the father of three sons and two daughters. The daughters and one son died in infancy; another son, William Henry, died at the age of eight years and four months; and the third son, Daniel J., lives to write this tribute to his father's memory. Writing from Ionia, Mich., Lemuel Clute, who married a niece of Mr. McPherson, said: "I have known him a number of years and have done a good deal of business of a confidential nature for him, and have always found him calm, cool, patient, trustful. He ripened into a good oblage as only the perfect fruit ripens. Although he had been an active business man, I presume he had not a single enemy at his death, and every

one who knew him will remember him with a pleasant memory, and this condition with him was not accidental, but rather the result of trying to live right." The Rev. E. N. Pomeroy of Wellesley, Mass., a former pastor of the Congregational church, wrote as follows: "In the course of my ministry of twenty years and in the course of my life of nearly sixty years, I have never found a person whom I respected and regarded more highly than Donald McPherson. Good ability, good sense, and good will were united in his character. Having felt his influence on my own life and character, I can well believe that he influenced the lives and characters of a good many other persons. He will be missed in Bergen, but his memory and influence will remain. One always knew where to find him—it was on the side of truth and justice as nearly as he understood them."

Hastings, John C., Alexander, N. Y., son of Jude and Mary (Curtiss) Hastings, was born in the town of Oppenheim, Fulton county, N. Y., July 4, 1890. He attended the public schools of his native town and was employed for a number of years at the glove trade in Gloversville, N. Y. In 1877 he bought the farm where he now lives and has since that time been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Hastings served three years in Co. D, 153d N. Y. Vols., in the war of the Rebellion. On October 3, 1862, he married Mary Ann, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Parker) Atty; they have four children: Cora Alice, wife of Charles D. Kelsey; George S., Ella and Amy E.

Chaddock, Joseph, p. o. Linden, N. Y., one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of Alexander, N. Y., is a son of Luther and Sally (Washburn) Chaddock, and was born in Alexander February 23, 1824. His father and a brother came from New Hampshire to Alexander and bought land of the Holland Land Company. Mr. Chaddock received his education in the public schools of his native town and has devoted his entire life to agriculture. He has never aspired to public office, nor has he held other than assessor of the town. On March 3, 1851, he married Clarissa Merritt, they have three children: Flora, wife of Jay Hammond of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Clara, wife of Frank W. Simonds of Darien; and Mary, wife of Elwood Orcutt of Nebraska. Mr. Chaddock is a public spirited man and always ready to support anything for the good of his town or the citizens thereof.

Thomas, David G., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., son of George P. and Mary (Thomas) Thomas, was born in the town of Cuba, Allegany county, N. Y., May 23, 1856. His parents were natives of England and came to this country in 1838, settling in Oneida county, N. Y. When David G. was five years of age they removed to Rushford, where he lived for several years, being engaged in farming and the manufacture of cheese. In the spring of 1885 he removed to Alexander, where he conducted the cheese business until 1895. In 1891 the firm of W. E. Moulton & Co. was organized, he being the company; they are large shippers of grain and dealers in beans and produce. Mr. Thomas was married November 21, 1883, to Lettie E., daughter of W. H. G. and Free love (Calkins) Post, they have two children: Oel, born February 7, 1886, and Bertha, born June 23, 1888. Politically Mr. Thomas is a Democrat, but has never aspired to public office. He is a member of the Select Knights and Syl-

vian Lodge No. 479, I. O. O. F. Mr. Thomas is a man of excellent business ability and is an honored and respected citizen.

Brainard, Loretta C., of Alexander, N. Y., (p. o. Attica, N. Y.), daughter of Timothy G. and Amanda (Hart) Baldwin, was born in North Chili, Monroe county, N. Y., January 12, 1828. She was educated in the common schools of her native town and on March 1, 1849, married Sebe B., son of Harris and Lydia (Turner) Brainard. He was born August 27, 1821, in Alexander, and died May 30, 1894. Three children were born to them—Frank Adelbert, born November 12, 1851, died April 20, 1852; Francis Amanda, born September 26, 1853, married Flint P. Smith of Flint, Mich.; and Caroline Augusta, born November 12, 1858, married Jerome Riddle of Alexander, N. Y., died October 4, 1893. Mrs. Brainard is a member of the M. E. church of Attica and the W. C. T. U.

Norton, Franklin, p. o. Alabama, N. Y., was born in Byron, N. Y., September 11, 1830, son of Anson and Percy (Walker) Byron. His father was a native of Goshen, Conn., and removed to Byron, where he engaged in farming; he served in the war of 1812, and removed to Alabama in 1836 where he died in 1838; his widow survived him until 1850. Franklin Norton was educated in the public schools and by occupation is a farmer. He has been assessor for six years, town clerk one term, and is one of Alabama's progressive and prosperous men. He was married to Julia F., daughter of Joseph W. Allen; she died in January, 1897, leaving one son, Allen E.

Fink, Fred, of Alabama, N. Y. (p. o. West Shelby, Orleans county, N. Y.) was born in Germany, April 19, 1833, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Krabs) Fink. Mr. Fink came to Genesee county in 1876, where he has since been engaged in farming. He has held the office of assessor twelve years, and has been school trustee for two years. He is a public spirited man, and has manifested a deep interest in schools and other public benefits. His wife was Mary Hagnan; she bore him four children, namely: Elizabeth Fink Burns, and Rosa Fink Chubbuck, both deceased; Kittie Fink Tuttle, and William Fink. They have six grandchildren—a son and two daughters who survive Mrs. Burns, and Duane, Olive and Homer, children of William Fink, who is now conducting the farm.

Avery, Rufus G., Alexander, N. Y., the oldest of a family of thirteen children born to Rufus G. and Keziah I. (Goodwill) Avery, was born in the town of Stafford, Tolland county, Conn., October 21, 1824. His brothers and sisters were as follows: Sarah, John G., Marygenett, Daniel G., William C., George E., James M., Julia M., Bradley C., Emma L., Martha E. and Charles B. His father was born in the town of Hebron, Tolland county, Conn., February 4, 1795, and died in Alexander, N. Y., July 16, 1879. His mother was born in the town of Willington, Conn., December 15, 1802, and died in Alexander, August 2, 1879. Mr. Avery began his schooling in the public schools of his native town and at the age of ten his parents removed to Darien, remaining there for two years, then removed to Attica, and after a residence of two years in that place settled in Alexander in 1838. Mr. Avery's first business experience was in the capacity of clerk in the store of E. G. Moulton of Alexander, in

whose employ he remained for two years. From 1843 to 1868 he was engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business in Buffalo, then entered the employ of the Buffalo and Washington Railroad, and with that road and the Buffalo and South-western was employed as a conductor for a period of ten years. During this service, however, he owned and operated a hotel at Alexander for two years, then gave up the hotel and railroad business and removed to his farm, since which time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, although for the last few years he has lived a semi retired life. On October 26, 1847, he married Helen M., daughter of Capt. Uriah P. B. and Mehitabel (Page) Monroe; they had two children, Florence L., wife of Ellis R. Hay, and Walter P. B. (deceased). Mr. Avery has never held or aspired to political office, and is a member of Attica Lodge, No. 462, F. & A. M. Personally he is of a very social nature and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Harrington, Andrew B., Alexander, N. Y., was born in a log house one mile west of Linden, Genesee county, N. Y., October 13, 1844. His grandparents, Ezekiel E. and Lydia E. (Cotton) Harrington, came from New Hampshire to the Holland purchase in Genesee county in a covered wagon called a schooner, drawn by a yoke of oxen, in the year 1814. They had a family of eight children, three girls and five boys. Andrew B. Harrington is the youngest son of Daniel and Sarepta (Hill) Harrington, and until he reached his seventeenth year passed his life much as the sons of farmers generally do, in tilling the soil and going to school. When the Civil war began young Andrew, replete with patriotism, ran away from home and enlisted in the 24th N. Y. Cavalry, in the Army of the Potomac. He participated in twenty-four hard fought battles and served his country faithfully until the surrender of General Lee, April 9, 1865. While at home on a furlough, September 2, 1864, he married Adell, daughter of William R. and Christiana (Jones) Perkins, they have three children: Eugene W., an attorney-at-law in Buffalo; Clara Bell, who lives at home, and Daniel, who is station agent at Red Creek, Monroe county, N. Y., for the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Mr. Harrington has resided in the village of Alexander since 1871. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and has been deputy sheriff of Genesee county for twenty consecutive years, with the exception of one term; and has been president of the village for the last four years. Mr. Harrington is a notary public and an agent for different fire, accident and life insurance companies. In arriving at conclusions on any question he advances cautiously and by a process of sound reasoning, and when his judgment is once formed, nothing less nor more will induce him to change it than a similar process of ratiocination. He is frank and generous in character and affable in manner, and has many personal friends wherever he is known.

Hint, John A., South Alabama, was born in Royalton, Niagara county, N. Y., November 16, 1860, a son of Joseph and Magdalena (Bauer) Hint. His father was a native of Germany and came to Niagara county November 28, 1857, and died in 1885. John A. Hint was educated in the common schools and since leaving school has followed farming. He married Oma Wight, they have one son, Cabot W. Hint. Mr. Hint is a good farmer, and one of the numerous residents of the town whose record of citizenship is alike creditable and worthy of remark.

Ingalsbe, Ebenezer, South Alabama, N. Y., was born in Byron, N. Y., March 5, 1819. His father was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, N. Y., and was always a farmer; he married Polly Bushman; his death occurred in 1848. Ebenezer Ingalsbe was educated in the common schools and has since then carried on farming and has raised some very fine stock. Mr. Ingalsbe married Anna E. Alexander, who bore him these children: Sarah, Martha, Charlotte, Alfred (who died in 1896), Orrin, Jennie and Hattie. Mr. Ingalsbe is one of the progressive farmers of Alabama, of sterling integrity, and has always been interested in the progress of his town, taking an active part in church and school matters.

Steele, Andrew G., who was born in Byron, N. Y., March 22, 1866, a son of John H. and Charlotte R. (Green) Steele. His father was a native of Connecticut and came to Byron in 1855, where he was a farmer and active in promoting the growth and progress of his town; he died in 1888 in his eighty-third year. Andrew G. Steele was educated in the Brockport Normal School and taught school for three years. In 1889 he married Kate L., daughter of J. Z. Terry; Mrs. Steele died in the spring of 1898, leaving one daughter, Carolyn D. Mr. Steele is one of the practical and successful farmers of his town. He has served as assessor six years, and has taken an active interest in school and church matters. He is a public spirited citizen, and always seeks to promote the best interests of his town.

Green, Newton H., was born in Byron, N. Y., September 16, 1828, a son of Andrew H. and Lavinia (Goold) Green. His father was a land surveyor, who came to Genesee county and settled in the town of Bergen in 1809. He was a man prominent in town affairs, was supervisor of the town for years and member of assembly in 1839 and 1840; he died in 1875. Newton H. Green was educated in the common schools and Brockport Academy, and taught school for several terms. In 1855 he married Sylvia M., daughter of George Dewey; their children are Hattie L., Bowen, Carrie L. White, Charles N. Green and Emogene D. Walker. Mr. Green is a grain, stock and fruit farmer; his farm of about 400 acres is one of the choicest in Genesee county. He was town superintendent of schools two terms, assessor two terms, supervisor five years and a member of assembly in 1875 and 1876. Mr. Green is a man of unusual intelligence, and few men in Genesee county have ever enjoyed in a larger degree the confidence of the people. He is tall, of dignified and commanding presence. His older brother, Loren Green, also represented the county in the Assembly for two years. Since the above sketch was prepared Mr. Green has died. A good man and an honored citizen has gone to his reward. His death occurred April 15, 1899.

Merrill, Abner J., was born on the homestead in Byron, N. Y., March 2, 1858, a son of Ezra S. and Mary (Hitchcock) Merrill, and grandson of Daniel Merrill, who came to Genesee county in 1809 and settled in the town of Byron. Ezra S. through life was a farmer; he died in August, 1881. Abner J. Merrill was educated at Brockport Normal School, and in 1885 was married to Mary, daughter of Parliamer Munger. Their children are: Milan J., George L., Lester H. and Irene S. Mr. Merrill is a substantial farmer, and has through life cast his influence in favor of such local

measures and institutions as are of benefit to his town and its inhabitants, and is esteemed as a man of good principles and integrity of character.

White, Iverson W., was born on the homestead in Byron, N. Y., January 8, 1856. His father, Miles G. White, was a native of Rutland, Jefferson county, and removed to Genesee county in 1828 with his parents. Miles G. White married Rozanna Blair, and through life was a farmer; he died in 1889. Iverson W. White was educated at the Le Roy Academy, and in 1885 married Carrie L., daughter of Hon. Newton H. Green, and their children are, Charles, Dewey, Tracey and Ada. Mr. White is one of the practical and successful farmers of Genesee county. He served as assessor three years and was elected supervisor in 1898. He is an exemplary, public-spirited citizen and stands high in the community.

Brown, William F., p. o. Byron, N. Y., was born on the homestead farm, June 16, 1829, a son of Richard G. and Laura (Searles) Brown. His father was a native of Massachusetts and came to Genesee county in 1812, where he was a farmer and was prominent in the growth of his town; he died in 1885. William F. Brown was educated in the common schools. In 1851 he married Hannah S., daughter of Thomas Benton; they have one son, Edwin B.; their only daughter, Mary E., died in 1879. Mr. Brown is one of the practical and successful farmers of Genesee county. He has served as assessor, and has taken an intelligent interest in school and church matters. He is recognized as a man of sterling integrity, whose word is as good as his bond.

Searles, Isaiah, was born on the homestead farm in Byron, N. Y., July 30, 1828. His father was John Searles, who was a native of Broome county, N. Y., and removed to Genesee county in 1814, bringing his household chattels on an ox sled; he was married to Mrs. Hannah Searles, daughter of John Stocking; he was a farmer all his life, and died in 1875. Isaiah Searles was educated in the common schools, and in 1853 was married to Eliza, daughter of Zurial Hall; they have two sons: Horace H. and Charles C. Mr. Searles is a prosperous farmer, a man whose life record may be pointed to with pardonable pride.

Prince, Alpheus, M. D., was born in Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y., May 6, 1856, a son of Alpheus and Amy (Lester) Prince. His father always resided in Erie county; he served two terms in the Legislature, and was a well-known and prominent man; his death, which occurred in 1870, was a loss not only to his family, but to all who knew him. Dr. Prince was educated in Clarence Classical Union School, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1883. He was resident physician of the Erie County Hospital three years; practiced five years in Oakfield, and in 1891 came to Byron, where he has since been engaged in general practice. In 1884 Dr. Prince married Mary, daughter of Tracy Love; they have two sons: Howard L. and George B. Dr. Prince served as coroner six years, and has established an excellent reputation, not only as a physician, but a man of progressive ideas. He is a member of the Erie County Medical Society, State Medical Society, and of the Odd Fellows.

Andrews, Lewis B., M. D., was born in Bergen, N. Y., February 27, 1864, a son of Dr. Robert and Julia Andrews. Dr. Robert Andrews was a native of Monroe county, N. Y., and came to Genesee county in 1845, and since 1861 has been actively engaged in practicing his profession in Bergen. Dr. L. B. Andrews was educated in the Bergen Union School, Brockport Normal, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo in February, 1885. He commenced the practice of his profession in Bergen, N. Y., where he continued until his removal to Byron in 1889. In 1885 Dr. Andrews married Anna, daughter of Horace and Sarah Southworth; they have one son, Norris. Dr. Andrews is one of the progressive men of his profession, taking an active interest in educational and religious institutions. He is a member of the N. Y. S. Medical Association and Central New York Medical Association, and has always sought to advance the best interests of his town and its people.

Bushman, Henry, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., January 18, 1821, a son of Jacob and Martha (Halstead) Bushman. Jacob Bushman was also a native of Cayuga county; his father, John Bushman, was from Gettysburg, Pa. Jacob purchased land from the Holland Co., which he cleared for cultivation, and through life was a farmer; the property still remains in the possession of his son Henry; he died in 1860. Henry Bushman was educated in the common schools, and throughout his long life has been a successful farmer, he has served his town as assessor for nine years, and is a worthy, substantial man, whose standing among his fellows is enviable. On October 1, 1846, he was married to Sarah J., daughter of John Mills. Mrs. Bushman died April 17, 1897, in her seventy-second year; her husband and two daughters—Mrs. Mary E. Kellogg and Mrs. J. F. Rose—survive her.

Watson, Clifton, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, October 19, 1828. He came to the United States and on June 4, 1850, settled in Byron, N. Y., where he began work on the farm next to the one he now owns at \$12 a month, and by practicing economy was able in the fall to pay the \$40 he owed for his passage over. For the next two years he worked by the month, and then for three years he and his brother operated the W. S. Miller farm on shares. In 1856 he went to California, riding on the first train that crossed the Isthmus to Panama; he engaged in mining at Sandy Gulch, Calaveras county, where he remained for twenty-three months, when he sold out his claim and returned to Byron, N. Y. In March, 1858, Mr. Watson married Rebecca, daughter of John and Mary Webb, and for a year worked by the month for W. S. Miller; the following seven years he worked the farm on shares and then purchased it, incurring a debt of \$7,500, which he has since paid, and also bought two other farms, now owning 350 acres of land. Mr. Watson prides himself upon his care of his stock, never having lost a horse or any cattle. He has been obliged to kill five horses because of old age, and now owns a horse twenty-eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have three children: John, Samuel and Mrs. Mary Davey. He has been successful in his undertakings and his record is that of a good citizen.

Cockran, William, was born in Devonshire, England, October 15, 1831, and emi-

grated to the United States in 1854, settling in Batavia. In 1860 he married Jane Carroll, they have one son and one daughter, Albert E. and Mary J. Mr. Cokeran is one of the leading farmers of Genesee county, is active in school and church matters and has the reputation of being a man of sterling integrity and progressive ideas.

Thomas, Charles H., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., a son of Henry D. and Annis (Sage) Thomas, was born in the town of Le Roy, May 5, 1830. His grandfather, Simeon Sage, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Thomas received his education in the schools of his native town and the academy at Alexander. His first business experience was at farming, which he has since successfully followed. Mr. Thomas is a deserving man, whose character is above reproach. On December 12, 1862, he married A. Maline, daughter of William and Orphana (Webb) Hill; and they have two children—Henry and Mary.

Crocker, J. Lyman, son of Isaac and Susan (Emmons) Crocker, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y., September 4, 1814. His education was received in the common schools of his native town and the Middlebury Academy. He was engaged in teaching school for a number of years and served his town as superintendent of schools and supervisor and filled other offices of minor importance. On June 14, 1813, Mr. Crocker married Tammy McFentyre of Worcester county, Mass., by whom he had two children—Elgar M. and Henry C. Mr. Crocker's father was a native of Colchester, New London county, Conn., and his mother of East Haddam, Middlesex county, Conn. They were married in December, 1812, and in 1814 they removed to Madison county, N. Y., and in 1816 to Genesee county, settling two miles south of Le Roy village on ninety acres, which he purchased the year previous. His grandfather, Simeon C., jr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was connected with the quartermaster's department; he married a Miss Swift and reared a family of seven children. Mr. Crocker's great-grandfather, Simeon Crocker, sr., came from England at an early day and settled in Connecticut. Since the above sketch was prepared Mr. Crocker died on February 11, 1859.

Phelps, George H., was born in Eagle, Wyoming county, N. Y., April 17, 1867, a son of Austin and Rosanna (Olney) Phelps. He received his education in the public schools. In 1885, he took up his residence in Batavia, where, in 1889 he established his present business of groceries, provisions and meats. Mr. Phelps is a bustling business man, and commands the good will of his fellow townsmen; he is fond of outdoor sports, and is an expert horseman and wheelman. In 1888, he was married to Florence A., daughter of John Roberts; she died on June 28, 1897, leaving one daughter, Beulah R.

Acker, William A., was born in Tonawanda, February 12, 1856, son of George Acker, who was a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Tonawanda when quite a young man and engaged in railroading, and, in 1855, married Margaret Spies, and moved to Batavia about 1868. W. A. Acker was educated in the public schools and afterward took a position under his father as locomotive fireman, and for the past

eighteen years has filled the position of engineer. In 1878, he married Theresa, daughter of Charles Erdman; they have one daughter, Gertrude. Mr. Acker has made his own way in the world, and is a faithful, trusted man. He is awake to the advancement of schools and other public interests, and performs the duties of citizenship to the approbation of his fellow townsmen.

Scheer, George, was born in Saxony, Germany, January 11, 1838, and came to the United States with his parents, Frederick and Minnie Scheer, who settled in Batavia, where his father was in the bookbinding and stationery business. George Scheer was educated in the schools of his native land and of Buffalo. After completing his schooling he learned the trade of painter. At the first call for volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil war, he gave up his position as foreman with the Kentucky Central Railroad and in April, 1861, enlisted in Co. B, 9th Ohio Vols., and took part in the campaign in West Virginia under McClellan and Rosencrauz; was then transferred to the Department of Kentucky and was at the battle of Mill Springs; he continued with the Army of the Cumberland, participating in all its battles, until the fall of Atlanta, when he received an honorable discharge. He went to Cincinnati and had charge of the painting and decorating in railroad shops, and was connected with this branch of labor until 1881, when he came to Batavia and engaged in the grocery business, his store being located at what is now called "Ellicott Square." Mr. Scheer is a self-made man and takes an interest in all public matters; his integrity is undoubted and his example is worthy of emulation. In 1865 he was married to Minnie Stroh; they have two children, Herman and Bertha.

Yates, Rev. John H., was born in Batavia, N. Y., November 31, 1837, a son of John Yates, who was a native of England, and with his wife, Elizabeth Taylor Yates, came to Batavia in 1832. He was a manufacturer of shoes, and was, during the later years of his life, a traveling temperance lecturer; he died December 5, 1866. John H. Yates, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the Batavia Union School, but at the age of eighteen was forced to engage in business as a clerk to help maintain his aged parents. For several years he was with his brother, Thomas Yates, in the shoe business, afterwards, for seven years, salesman in G. B. Worthington's hardware store. In 1871 he took charge of the fancy goods department in E. L. & G. D. Kenyon's double store and remained there fifteen years. In 1886 he was called to be local editor of the Progressive Batavian, and filled the position nearly ten years. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Yates was licensed to preach in the Methodist church, but was not ordained until 1897. For nearly seven years now he has been pastor of the Free Will Baptist church at West Bethany. In 1864 Mr. Yates was married to Miss Maria Everson of Port Hope, Ont. By her he had four sons, Fred E., Arthur C., Walter S. and Albert R. Three of them are now dead. Mrs. Yates, Walter and Albert all died in one week of diphtheria. Arthur Cleveland Yates the only son now living, has been for eight years and is now in the government printing office at Washington. In 1880 Mr. Yates was married the second time to Mrs. Sarah Cottle, also a native of England, with whom he is now living. At about the age of twenty, Mr. Yates began writing poetry at the solicitation of his mother, and very soon his ballads and hymns were printed and sung all over the land.

In 1891, Ira D. Sankey, the famous singer, engaged Mr. Yates to write gospel hymns for him, solely; he was led to do this because of the wonderful success of Mr. Yates's old man ballad, the "Model Church," which has been sung all over the world. After the contract with Mr. Sankey, the following hymns soon appeared from the pen of Mr. Yates: "Harbor Bell," "Faith is the Victory," "Beautiful Hills," "Our Name's in Heaven," and about twenty others. In December, 1897, Mr. Yates issued a volume of ballads and poems, a book of 117 poems and 226 pages, which are now nearly all sold. A second edition will be printed before the supply is gone. On the occasion of the dedication of the old land office in 1891, Mr. Yates wrote the dedicatory poem, "Our Ancient Landmark," a production of unusual merit.

Rupp, Charles, was born in Batavia, N. Y., January 15, 1842. His father, G. M. Rupp, was a native of Baden, Germany, and came to the United States, July 4, 1836, and was engaged in shoe manufacturing; he was a man of sterling integrity and took an active interest in public events; he died in 1884. Charles Rupp was educated in Batavia and learned the shoe maker's trade, which he has always followed. In 1871 he married Laura A., daughter of Alonzo Leonard; they had five daughters: Mrs. Alice A. Pierce, Grace M., principal of West Main Street School; Mrs. Julia M. Caught (now deceased), Carrie B., who is a stenographer, and Laura A. Mr. Rupp is a substantial citizen and is much respected in Batavia. His industry and frugality have enabled him to give all his children good educational opportunities, which they have so well improved that they have won for themselves good positions.

Thomas, Jesse M., was born in Albion, Orleans county, N. Y., March 19, 1867, son of Crandall M. Thomas, who was a native of Penfield, N. Y., where the family were among the earliest settlers. Crandall M. Thomas married Frances T., daughter of Moses Smith; he was one of the prominent men of his town. Jesse M. Thomas was educated in Albion. For a time he was engaged in the drug trade; in 1892 he came to Batavia, where he established his present business, making a specialty of fine groceries. In 1888 he married Grace D., daughter of Walter Lyon; they have two children—Jesse C. and Susie L. Mr. Thomas was named after Hon. Jesse W. Sweltzer, of Rushville, Ind.; he is a man of energy, good business ability, and has established a reputation for integrity, enterprise and worthy citizenship. Mrs. Thomas graduated from the Conservatory of Music in Boston, in 1888.

Fisher, Joseph D., was born in the town of Batavia, N. Y., July 12, 1846, son of Roswell S. and Margaret (Chamberlain) Fisher. Roswell S. Fisher was a native of Francestown, Hillsborough county, N. H., and a grandson of Nathan Fisher, a Revolutionary soldier; he came to Batavia in 1831, and died there October 5, 1887. Mrs. Margaret Fisher's mother, Mrs. Lydia Chamberlain, was the widow of Abel Rowe, who was one of the first settlers of Batavia; he also kept the first hotel and was the first town collector of Batavia. Joseph D. Fisher obtained his education at Hamilton College; he was principal of East Pembroke school, following teaching for about three years. He is now a practical farmer, and one of the many inhabitants of Batavia whose career has been marked by uprightness of character and a spirit of progress.

In 1872 he was married to Libbie J., daughter of Richard Richards; they have four children—Ray R., George W., Mabel L. and Grace E.

Ellis, Hon. John J.—The subject of this biography was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., August 24, 1854, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His father, Chester Ellis, was the son of Jaseu Ellis, who was the son of John Ellis,



known as King of Dryden, while his mother, Elizabeth Smith, was of Scotch and English extraction. Mr. Ellis obtained his education in the public schools, supplementing his studies with a course in telegraphy, in the art of which he became very expert, so much so that the officials of the Erie Railroad Company and the Western Union Company, repeatedly entrusted him with responsible and important duties, during the performance of which he was located at different times in Bath, Niagara Falls, Attica, Lancaster, Buffalo and Darien. Since 1895 Mr. Ellis has directed his attention very largely to the produce and grain business in which he has large investments. In asso-

ciation with two others, Mr. Ellis is also one of the proprietors of one of the largest carriage wheel factories in the State, located at Avoca. For many years he has taken an active part in politics, being an uncompromising Republican, and during that time he has been frequently honored with positions of public trust, having served as supervisor, justice of the peace and member of the Assembly. Mr. Ellis was first elected to the last office in 1897 by a majority that demonstrated his exceptional personal popularity and the confidence in which he is regarded by the people. He discharged his duties so creditably and with such satisfaction to his party and constituents, that the following year he was unanimously renominated and was re-elected by an increased majority over a strong opponent. His abilities were substantially

recognized by his legislative associates and the speaker of the House when he was selected for the exceedingly important chairmanship of the Committee on Villages and made a member of the Railroads and Public Printing Committees. Throughout his career, and in his personal relations at home and abroad, Mr. Ellis has exhibited that character of integrity, energy and fair-mindedness which have won for him an enviable reputation and the esteem and good will of all. He was married in 1875 to Matilda Julia, daughter of Henry and Matilda Spann of Attica, N. Y.; they had one child, Otto Cecill, born May 7, 1877, who was killed by the cars at Darien, September 12, 1880.

Colville, William, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., February 25, 1846, a son of Alexander and Mary A. (Westcott) Colville, and was educated in the public schools. In 1861 he enlisted in the 24 New York Cavalry, better known as the Harris Light Cavalry, and served for three years, holding the rank of first lieutenant, and was honorably discharged in 1864, he was taken prisoner at New Baltimore, Md.; his regiment participated in 173 engagements. In 1865 he removed to Philadelphia and thence to Worcester, Mass., where he was engaged in railroad business. In 1861 he came to Batavia and became connected with the Baker Gun and Forging Co., and in 1896 established a manufactory for the production of smokeless powder. Mr. Colville is an active member of the G. A. R. and has taken much interest in the work of the organization. In 1895 he was married to his second wife, Veneta Telfair. Mrs. Colville died July 13, 1899. He has one daughter by his first wife—Anna H.

Sweet, John M., was born in Upper Canada, April 5, 1850, and came to the United States in 1869, settling in Niagara county, N. Y. He received his education in the common schools and served an apprenticeship at carriage making. In 1870 he took up his residence in Batavia, and in 1874 began the manufacture of carriages. He invented the patent hub now used by the Batavia Carriage Wheel Co., and the machinery used by them is from his designs. Mr. Sweet has for several years been superintendent of the large factory of the Batavia Carriage Wheel Co. He ranks as one of the best wheel experts in the country, and no man has done more by way of invention toward perfecting wheel hubs and wheel makers' machinery. He is without doubt one of the most skillful and ingenious mechanics this country has produced. He is a good citizen and a public spirited man. In 1872 Mr. Sweet was married to Mrs. Julia A. Griswold.

Powers, Menzo E., was born in Batavia, N. Y., November 15, 1862, only son of Edward and Eliza J. (Willett) Powers. Edward Powers was a native of Thetford, Orange county, Vt., and settled in Genesee county in 1840. Samuel J. Willett, father of Mrs. Eliza J. Powers, was a prominent man in Genesee county, served as surrogate and held other positions of honor and trust. Menzo E. Powers is an energetic and prosperous farmer, is interested in the progress of education, having served four years as school trustee, and is active in his support of religious institutions. He was married to Carrie L., daughter of John P. Deanison; they have two sons, Leon J. and Charles E.

Garwood, Frank, was born in Suffolk, England, and emigrated to the United States in 1834. He came to Batavia, and on February 7, 1834, entered the employ of his uncle, John Garwood, who owned and conducted the Bushville Mills. John Garwood had settled in Batavia in 1800, he was well known and highly esteemed; he died in 1893. Upon the death of his uncle, Frank Garwood succeeded him in the proprietorship of the mills. Mr. Garwood is a stirring business man of unquestioned integrity, and has won many friends in his adopted town.

Parker, Frank J., was born in Batavia, N. Y., April 13, 1818, son of Jeremiah and Roby (Newell) Parker. His father, Jeremiah, was a native of Massachusetts and in 1805 settled in Genesee county, where he was a farmer; he died in Pontiac, N. Y., in March, 1836. Frank J. Parker received his education in the common schools. In 1841 he married Nancy, daughter of David Church, who passed away October 9, 1859, they were the parents of seven children, five of whom survive: Frank A., Jane, Roby, Addie and Flora. He afterwards married Sarah, daughter of Denning Bartholomew. Mr. Parker was one of the pioneers of Genesee county and through his long life has been a farmer, in which occupation he has been successful. In the community where he resides he is respected and esteemed for his many good qualities.

Farnsworth, Nathan H., was born in the town of Alabama, N. Y., July 13, 1856, son of William L. and Lucy J. (Westcott) Farnsworth. William J. was a native of Ontario county and settled in Genesee county in 1840. He was a farmer, also dealer in live stock, and was prominent in school and church affairs; he died in 1889, and his wife in 1862. Nathan H. Farnsworth was educated in Batavia and Oakfield. November 30, 1881, he was married to Myra B. Dunlap; she died January 5, 1883, leaving one daughter, Myra J. October 1, 1885, Georgia, daughter of David Sullings, became his wife; they have three daughters—Cora, Ruth and Viola. Mr. Farnsworth is a farmer of ability and intelligence and may be classed with those of his fellow citizens who are interested in promoting the advancement of the town's well being. He is a prominent Democrat.

Weed, Harvey, was born in the town of Kendal, Orleans county, N. Y., December 16, 1817, son of Joseph Reed, who was a native of the town of Unity, N. H., and came to Genesee county in 1814, where he followed farming. He married Polly, daughter of Benjamin and Joanna Young Clough, and died in 1862. Harvey Weed was educated in the common schools, and afterward learned the tanner's trade and for three years was in charge of Judge J. Ingersoll's tannery. In 1838 he was employed by the Medina and Darien railroad and in 1843 came to Batavia and, with the exception of two years, was engaged in canal transportation; and later was engaged in farming. In 1860 he married Sarah B., daughter of Henry and Rhoda Beadle Sawdy. Mr. Weed was one of the self-made men of his town; he served as highway commissioner for three years. He died October 5, 1898. He had been a man of great physical endurance but a severe injury received about two years before his death shortened his life.

Martin, William A., was born in Barry, Orleans county, N. Y., January 14, 1844.

son of William Martin of Orange county, who came to Orleans county in 1817 with his parents, William and Mary E. Martin. William Martin married Sarah E., daughter of Daniel Ross, and through life was a farmer, he died in 1893. William A. Martin was educated in the common schools and in 1885 married Sarah E. Lines, who died in 1887. He afterward married Ella E. Torrance; they have one son, Charles T. Martin.

Welker, John, was a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1842 and settled in Wyoming county, but in 1862 came to Genesee county. He married Anna, daughter of Peter Dellinger; they were the parents of four children: George P., Francis J., Elizabeth B. and Josephine L. Mr. Welker was murdered on April 27, 1881, at his home by Charles Stockley, a farm hand in his employ. Stockley was tried and convicted and on August 19 was executed for the crime. The murder was wanton and unprovoked. Mr. Welker had always borne an excellent reputation. He was a prosperous and successful farmer. His widow died November 22, 1882.

Davis, Angela K.—Joseph F. Davis was a native of Boonsboro, Washington county, Md. In 1857 he married Angela Kirkham, daughter of Chauncey and Angeline Pattison Kirkham. He was but a few years a resident of Batavia, but was a prominent man in his native State of Maryland. During the Civil war he was an ardent supporter of the Union, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of his State at the time emancipation of the slaves was decreed. He was a gentleman in the true sense of the word and held a high position among his peers, the leading men of Maryland. Chauncey Kirkham, father of Mrs. Davis, came from Ithaca, N. Y., to Batavia in 1817, where he married Angeline Pattison. For many years he was a manufacturer of furniture, he was enterprising and progressive, active in promoting the public interests, and a man of sterling integrity. He died in 1857, leaving a widow and four surviving children—Angela, Lyman Stuart, Charles Henry and Mary Isabella. His son, Chauncey, jr., who was a member of the firm of Postwick & Kirkham in the hardware trade, died the same year. He was a brother of Samuel Kirkham, the author of the well-known Grammar, Elocution and other educational works. Joseph F. Davis died in Philadelphia, October 3, 1879.

Clark, Mrs. Eliza E.—Jerome A. Clark was born in Cooperstown, Otsego county, N. Y., October 29, 1811. He learned the jeweler's trade in New York and came to Batavia in 1834, where he established himself in the jewelry business, in which he continued to the time of his decease in 1885. Mr. Clark was for many years one of the wardens of St. James's church in Batavia, and was an exemplary citizen. Indicating the sentiment of his townsmen at his loss, on the day of his funeral all the business places in Batavia were closed. He was married to Caroline Holden, who died in 1855, leaving two sons—Hinman H. of St. Louis, and John H. of Chicago; for his second wife he was married to Mary Field, whose death occurred in 1869, he then married Eliza Holden, who survives him, with one son, Jerome De Laney, of Batavia.

Post, Jesse F., was born in Batavia, N. Y., January 9, 1857, a son of William H. G. and Freelove (Calkins) Post. He was educated in Batavia, and in 1882 married Florence E., daughter of William Day; they have two daughters: Edith A. and Beulah C. Mr. Post follows the vocation of farming, of which he has made a success. In all respects he is a worthy citizen and an active element in the progress of his native town.

Uphill, B. B., was born in Lancaster, Erie county, N. Y., January 19, 1858. His father, Thomas Uphill, came to Genesee county in 1868, where he was a wagon manufacturer and farmer; he was prominent in the public events of his town; his wife was Ann Lear. He died in 1892. B. B. Uphill was educated in East Pembroke, and in 1889 married Mary Moore; they have two sons, William J. and Jared L. Mr. Uphill is a successful farmer, and a man of excellent standing in the community where he lives.

Williams, Myron A., was born in the town of Batavia, N. Y., December 28, 1845, a son of Chauncey and Caroline (Post) Williams. His father was a farmer and interested in public events and in the growth and progress of his town, having served the same for ten consecutive years as supervisor during the trying times of '65. Myron A. was educated at Lima, N. Y., and taught school for two years. In 1867 he married Mariette, daughter of Chester Cabot, who died in 1887, being survived by three children: Burt C., Elwyn A. and Ada M. In 1888 he married Nettie R., daughter of Abbott Wight. Mr. Williams has served his town six years as assessor. He is a notably excellent farmer, and his farm on the Oak Orchard road is traditionally "the finest farm in Genesee county," with splendid buildings, finely located; his farm home is as complete as could be desired. Apart from his prominence as an agriculturist, Mr. Williams is a man of progressive ideas, and is always found among the leaders in measures for the benefit of his town.

Adams, Amos H., was born in the town of Stafford, N. Y., September 28, 1822, a son of Horace and Betsey (Eastman) Adams. His father came to Genesee county in 1812, where he died March 23, 1855. Mr. Adams began his education in the old log school house. In 1849 he married Louisa, daughter of Joseph and Amanda Hoyt. Mr. Adams is a practical farmer, devoting his attention intelligently to the development and improvement of agricultural methods, and is numbered among the successful men of his town.

Martin, Charles T., was born in Orleans county, N. Y., March 3, 1843, a son of William and Sarah (Ross) Martin. He was educated in the common schools, and in 1881 married Augusta Balmer. In 1884 he bought the Alvin Pease farm of 100 acres, one of the choicest and best located in the county. He is interested in school and church improvement, and among his acquaintances is looked upon as a man of undoubted integrity.

Loomis, Calvin S. was born in the town of Alexander, N. Y., June 21, 1831. His

father, Sylvester Loomis, was a native of Connecticut and came to Genesee county in 1815 with his parents, Nathaniel Loomis and wife, who settled in the town of Alexander. Sylvester Loomis married Susannah French. Mr. Loomis was a prominent man in his town and helped build the Erie canal; he died July 11, 1866. Calvin S. Loomis was educated at Alexander Seminary. In 1856 he married Lydia, daughter of Asa Shephard; they have three children: Charles L., Calvin H. and Mrs. Myrtie V. Terry. Mr. Loomis served as assessor in the town of Alexander six years, is an enterprising farmer, and bears the reputation of being an upright and useful citizen.

Day, Elijah, was born in Batavia, N. Y., July 7, 1839. His father, Elijah Day, was a native of Onondaga county, N. Y. His ancestors in the United States were emigrants on the Mayflower. Elijah Day, sr., came to Genesee county in 1820, and was one of the pioneers. Elijah Day, jr., married Sarah J., daughter of Warren S. McWorthy; they had four daughters: Mrs. Mary Shappell, Mrs. Carrie Craft, Mrs. Nellie Raynor and Mrs. Alice Emely. Mr. Day is one of the leading farmers of his town, and ranks among its best citizens, always awake to every movement for the betterment of his town and its people.

Donnan, William C., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Princetown, N. Y., December 4, 1853, a son of Alexander and Jane (Cunning) Donnan, whose other children were: David, John A., George H., Nathan W. and Essie. Mr. and Mrs. Donnan died in March, 1885. William C. was educated in the common schools and at the Normal School at Genesee. In 1876 he came to Le Roy and was employed in a hardware store; in 1884 he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the National Bank of Le Roy, and is now the cashier of the Bank of Le Roy, which succeeded the National Bank in 1889. Mr. Donnan is a broad-minded man, of unquestioned integrity and probity, and is an active element in the development and progress of the important institutions of his town. He married Susan, daughter of Edward and Caroline (Willis) Freeman; they have four children: Willis Day, McKie, Doris and Grace.

Beckwith, Harris P., p. o. North Pembroke, N. Y., was born in the town of Batavia, August 7, 1842, was educated in the district schools and East Pembroke Seminary, and has always been a farmer. In August, 1866, he married Lydia J. Seamans of Pembroke; they have four children: Bertha J., H. Arthur, Elsie and Grover. Bertha J. married Prof. H. E. Bolton, who is principal of the primary grade of the high school in Paterson, N. J. H. Arthur married Emma Seamans of Elba, N. Y., and they have two children, Leah and Ernest. Elsie is a teacher in Great Neck, L. I. Grover is a farmer at home and a student. Mr. Beckwith's father, Richard Beckwith, was born in Old Lyme, Conn., in the year 1795, and came to the home in the town of Batavia on the Buffalo road in the year 1807, when he was twelve years of age. He was educated in the schools of his day and was a farmer by occupation. He served in the war of 1812. He married Jane Whitney, formerly of Sheffield, Mass.; they had five children: Harris, Martha J., Mary, Maria and an infant not named. Mr. Beckwith died in 1866; his widow survives at this date, 1898. Harris Beckwith's grandfather, Thomas Beckwith, was born at Old Lyme, Conn., in

the year 1760; he married Abigail Smith, who bore him three children: Harris, Richard and Lucretia. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was a prisoner on the prison ship Jersey, from which he made his escape. He died in 1854 and his wife in 1844. Ancestry of family is English on both sides.

Dodge, Erastus S., was born in Seneca county, N. Y., in 1818, and was brought to the town of Corfu, Genesee county, N. Y., the same year by his parents. He was educated in the common schools and learned the jeweler's trade, and was also a practicing dentist. In 1849 he married Caroline Wilson. For many years prior to his death he had carried on the jewelry store at the corner of Main and Jackson streets, in Batavia. Mr. Dodge was a man highly esteemed for his many good qualities, he was enterprising and progressive, was interested in all movements for the benefit of his village, and his death, which event occurred on May 19, 1889, was a loss to the community in general. Mrs. Dodge has continued her residence in Batavia.

Munger, Henry M., was born on the homestead in Byron, N. Y., May 7, 1853, a son of Martin D. and Lois (Hammond) Munger. His father was born in the town of Riga, N. Y., where his parents settled about 1810, he died in 1896. H. M. Munger was educated in the public schools and at the Brockport Normal School. Mr. Munger is one of the successful farmers of the county, a citizen in whom his fellow townsmen have the fullest confidence, which he merits by an honest, consistent course, emphasized by an active interest in the progress of his town. In 1860, he married Nora, daughter of David Wilcox; they have three children—Burton, Bruce and Florence. Their oldest son, Earl, died in 1898 in his eighteenth year, just as he was stepping into manhood.

Ruprecht, Charles H., was born in Batavia, N. Y., April 28, 1857. His father, Frederick Ruprecht, was a native of France, born in 1822, and served ten years in the French navy. He came to the United States in 1853, settling in Batavia, and in 1852 he married Salome Dangler; he died March 4, 1889. Charles H. Ruprecht was educated in Batavia and spent twenty years as bookkeeper in the First National Bank. In 1898 he established his present business of banking and insurance. He has one daughter, Pauline. Mr. Ruprecht has built up a reputation for intelligent conservatism and fine business tact, at the same time evincing a commendable interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his native town.

Wiedrich, George D., is the recognized leader in general mercantile business in the town of Bergen, N. Y., a progressive man of advanced ideas. He was born in Wyoming county, N. Y., August 21, 1853. Henry Wiedrich, father of George D., was bound out to a farmer, with whom he lived until he was seventeen, when, on account of ill treatment and no school advantages granted to him, he left and began life for himself at farm work by the month; he never had the advantages of a school education until after he was twenty-one years of age, when he availed himself of a few limited opportunities to attend school. George D. worked on his father's farm and attended the district school. When seventeen years of age he taught school for two years and then entered a general store in Elba as clerk, where he

remained for fifteen years, and while there he was assistant postmaster over thirteen years. In 1886, in partnership with E. T. Chamberlain, he purchased the stock and business of a general store in Oakfield; in 1890 they purchased the stock and business of S. J. Arnold of Bergen, retaining their store in Oakfield. In 1892 they severed their copartnership relations, Mr. Wiedrich taking the Bergen store, which he has conducted ever since. His many years of experience in the mercantile business has qualified him for a successful career in that line. He has the largest and best stocked general store in town, with a trade in proportion. Since his early manhood Mr. Wiedrich manifested a keen interest in all public and political affairs, and when twenty-one years of age was elected to the office of town clerk of Elba, which he filled with credit for two years; he often represents his district in the Democratic county and assembly conventions, and 1891 was honored by the nomination for the office of assemblyman. December 29, 1875, he married Mary E. Hofman; they had two children: Walter D. and Ernest H. Mrs. Wiedrich died February 24, 1893.

Willis, Alva U., was born in the village of Elba, October 4, 1819. His father was John Willis, a native of Connecticut. He came to Genesee county in 1808, and during his life was a miller, farmer and hotel keeper, he purchased his land of the Holland Company, and through his life maintained a prominent position in the county. His wife was Clarissa, daughter of John Underhill; they had three children: Alva U., George H., and Mary. Alva U. Willis was one of the extensive farmers of Genesee county, and though he retired many years before his death from the active duties of practical farming, he continued to devote his attention to the care of his farms and other investments. He was a prominent man in the town and county was supervisor for the years 1859-61 and 1876-77, and served as postmaster for three terms. He always sought to promote the highest interests of his town and its people. Mr. Willis was married in 1848 to Helen M., daughter of Jarvis Pettibone. He died on February 11, 1899, and is survived by his widow; one daughter, Mrs. Frank Harris, and her six children, and the five children of his deceased son, Charles J., namely: Helen M., George J., John L., Mary L., and Alva U.

Palmer, Samuel P., was born in Otsego county, N. Y., December 9, 1812, and came to Genesee county with his parents about 1815. He learned the boot and shoe trade, in which he was engaged up to 1884. In 1840 he married Charlotte, daughter of Royal Tyler; they had three children: Albert W., Mrs. Lottie Taylor and Mrs. Ellen A. Fox. Mr. Palmer was a careful and judicious business man. He led an upright life and enjoyed the respect of the community where he so long resided.

Carrier, Ansel Kellogg, p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in the township of Pembroke, a half mile west of Corfu, June 27, 1847, received his education in the public schools, and has always followed the occupation of farming. January 21, 1874, he married Phila A. Sumner of the township of Darien; they have three sons: Eugene K. Ansel H., and Sumner D. Mr. Carrier's father, Hiram Carrier, was born in Livingston county, N. Y., April 5, 1806. His parents moved to Connecticut when he was six years old, where he was educated in the district schools and taught school several terms in the winter and was a successful farmer. At the age of twenty-one he

walked from Connecticut to Livingston county. In 1831 he returned to Connecticut and married Elizabeth West of that State, and returned to Livingston county with a team of horses and wagon over log roads and through the wilderness part of the way. They had five children, the oldest son, Milo, was born in Livingston county. They located three and a half miles west of Corfu, in Erie county, where they resided twelve years. The following children were born to them there: Lucy O., Edmund W., and F. Loraine. In 1847 they came to the homestead now owned by Ansel K., where he was born as above noted. Hiram Carrier and wife survive at this date, 1898; he in his ninety-third year and his wife in her ninety-first year. He says they have been wonderfully blessed in many ways. Edmund W. was born in Erie county, November 22, 1838; his education was obtained in the common schools, also in the seminary, and he too is one of the town's best farmers. December 7, 1864, he married Kate Holmes; they had two children—Media K., teacher of mathematics in the Batavia High School, and Cyrus W., who is a thorough farmer at home. Mrs. Carrier died in 1890. Her father, Mansfield Holmes, was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1789; he married Clara Orcutt of his native place, and had twelve children, Mrs. Carrier being the youngest. The grandfather Holmes was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The family of Carriers are members of the Presbyterian church; Edmund W. is one of the elders, and Cyrus W. is superintendent of the Sunday school. Ansel K. and wife are members of the Universalist church. In his political views he is a Prohibitionist. Edmund W. is a staunch Republican. Hiram's father, Josiah, was born in Connecticut, July 15, 1780, in 1805 he married Betsey Kelliog. Josiah's father, Thomas, was born in 1752, Thomas's father, Andrew 2d, was born in 1700; the father of Andrew 2d, Andrew, was born in 1675; Andrew's father, Thomas, was born in Connecticut in 1626, and died at the age of 109 years. The oldest son, Milo, is a mechanical engineer in charge of a sales department of pumping engines and water works machinery. January 31, 1853, he married Almira, daughter of Henry Fox; they have four children—Henry H., Lucy O., William G., and Charles W., who married Hattie Thompson, they have two daughters, Ruth L., and Hattie E. The Carriers located in Salem, Mass., and from there removed to Connecticut.

Tompkins Family, The.—In 1861 Richard Greene Tompkins emigrated from Tullock, county Wicklow, Ireland, to Batavia, and immediately entered the employ of the Batavia Gas Light Company, in whose service he remained, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers, for over thirty years until the company disposed of its plant. Richard left his family in Ireland when he departed for America, but soon becoming satisfied that the latter country offered excellent opportunities for ambitious and enterprising people, he brought them to Batavia, where they all labored for their common welfare until the death of Mr. Tompkins, which occurred September 20, 1896. Mr. Tompkins was a good citizen and had earned that title by a life of industry, sobriety and honesty. He is survived by his widow, five children who reside in Batavia, and one daughter, Mrs. T. M. Howard of Weeping Water, Neb. Two brothers of Richard Greene—William Morton and Peter—also came to Batavia. L. J. Tompkins, the oldest daughter of Richard Greene Tompkins, established her millinery business in Batavia in 1851 in a small way, and by close care, courteous ways and good business management has increased it to the

leading millinery house in the village. She is public spirited and active in promoting the growth of her town, subscribing generously to bring manufacturing concerns to Batavia.

Glade, John, is a native of Westphalia, Germany, and was born February 12, 1843. He learned the trade of carpenter in his native country, and emigrated to this country in 1868, taking up his residence in Batavia, which has since been his home. Not long after his arrival here he joined with John Dellinger in a copartnership under the name of Dellinger & Glade and engaged in contracting and building and other enterprises. They erected the Walker block, Richmond Hotel, Moynihan block, Richmond Memorial Library building, convent and rectory for St. Joseph's church, Uebele block, West Main street school house, many stores and business houses and numerous private residences in Batavia and vicinity. They purchased the Bryan Seminary on Main street, which street they improved naming it Dellinger avenue, making it one of the finest resident streets in Batavia. The partnership was dissolved in 1891, Mr. Glade forming another partnership in 1892 with John Pickett, as Glade & Pickett; this relation continued until 1893, since which date Mr. Glade has carried on business alone. He is the leading builder of the county, and well entitled to the position he has won in business circles and to the good will of his acquaintances. In 1869 Mr. Glade was married to Minnie Geiss of Batavia. The children of this union are John, George, Frank, Leo, Mary and Clara.

Burkhart, Harvey J., D. D. S., was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 11, 1864. He obtained his preliminary education in the public schools, and was graduated from the Baltimore Dental College in 1890 at the head of his class. Dr. Burkhart ranks among the foremost men in his profession in this county. He has interested himself in securing legislation raising the standard of admission to practice, and has succeeded in accomplishing a great deal toward weeding out incompetent and unqualified men. He is an excellent speaker, and his addresses before the District, State and National Societies have attracted much favorable attention. He was elected president of the New York State Dental Society in 1895, 1896 and 1897. At the annual meeting of the National Dental Association, held at Omaha in 1898 he was elected president. Dr. Burkhart is Regent's Examiner in Dentistry for the Eighth Judicial District. He is commander in the order of Knights Templar. In 1890 he married Jane Hingston; they have one son, Richard Hingston.

Douglas, Caroline.—Leander Douglas was born in Orange county, N. Y., April 11, 1797, and removed to Stafford, Genesee county, in 1836. He was a contractor and builder, and constructed a portion of the New York Central railroad. He was a man of prominence in his town and his life record was clean and worthy of emulation. He was married to Isabella, daughter of Abijah Norris, who bore him nine children, as follows: Abijah Norris, Leander G., Caroline, Hart, Jennie (Mrs. Chapple), Isabel (Mrs. Edwin B. Sarleiss), George, Mary Etta (Mrs. Chapple), Maria E. (Mrs. Henry De Bow), all living except Mrs. Jennie Chapple. Mr. Douglas died August 3, 1873. Miss Caroline Douglas resides in her pleasant home on East Main street, Batavia, where she is surrounded by her nephews and nieces who have gath-

ered from various points to attend Batavia schools. Miss Douglas is active in church, missionary and in "every good work." She is at the head of the various guild societies of the St. James Episcopal church, and in every way is a worthy representative of a worthy family. Abijah Har. Norris, son of Abijah Norris and uncle of Miss Douglas, came to Stafford with his parents, and there resided until his death, which occurred August 30, 1894, in the eightieth year of his age. He never married. He was an energetic business man, having extensive interests in Florida, Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois, as well as in Genesee county. Up to the last he attended personally to all his business matters, and was always bright and genial, doing good wherever he went, especially in the vicinity where his material interests were located.

Halsted, Livenus S., p. o. Ray, N. Y., was born in the town of Lebanon, Dodge county, Wis., August 18, 1851. He is a son of Hiram Halsted, and grandson of David Halsted, both of whom were substantial citizens of high personal character. Hiram was a prominent farmer of Genesee county until his death, which occurred July 21, 1891. David, his father, died October 28, 1866. The wife of Hiram Halsted and mother of Livenus S., was Laura Savets, who still survives. Livenus S. Halsted received a common school education, and for a time after his school days he was engaged in teaching, finally taking up agricultural pursuits, of which he has made a success. Personally he is frank, affable and of a generous nature, making many friends; and being now in the prime of life, with a vigorous constitution, he doubtless has before him years of usefulness and honor. On March 2, 1874, he was married to Lucina E., daughter of Horace and Lucy (Durbon) Tinkham.

Holden, Hinman, was born in Batavia, N. Y., February 17, 1852, a son of Richard O. and Hannah (Wells) Holden. Richard O. was engaged in the dry goods trade, and in 1836 established the store now conducted by his son Hinman. He was a prominent and public spirited man, and did his share in promoting the growth and progress of his town. He died in May, 1887. Hinman Holden obtained his education in the public schools of Batavia and at Hamden, Conn. He began his mercantile career in 1869 at the age of seventeen, in his father's store, and in 1881 he became a partner of his father, forming the firm of R. O. Holden & Son. For more than half a century this has been the largest dry goods house in the county. In 1886 Mr. Holden was married to Eva, daughter of Wilber Smith. Three children have been born to them, namely, Richard O., Hinman, jr., and Evelyn. Mr. Holden enjoys an honorable business record, and as a neighbor and citizen commands the merited respect of his townsmen.

Horton, Medad S., p. o. Alabama, N. Y., was born in Alabama, December 27, 1818, to Medad and Phebe (Ingalsbe) Horton. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Horton of Guilford, Eng., who was one of the founders of the town of Guilford, in the colony of Massachusetts, in 1639. Col. Ebenezer Norton, a great-grandson of Thomas, settled in Goshen, Conn., in 1739. His wife, Elizabeth, lived till 1811, at which time her posterity numbered 208. The number since then has increased and they are widely scattered over the United States. Her (Elizabeth's) grandson, Medad, about the year 1800, with his sons Anson, Harmon and

Uri, and other children, emigrated to East Bloomfield, Ontario county, N. Y. When grown to manhood these three sons located in Genesee county, Anson and Harmon in Byron and Uri in Elba. In 1836 Anson sold his farm in Byron and moved to Alabama, where he suddenly died in 1838, leaving his wife (Percy Walker Norton) and seven sons—Alonzo, Moses, Medad, Daniel, Benjamin, Theron and Frank R., all grown to manhood. Medad, son of Anson, died in 1819, when Medad S. was about a year old, he was brought up by his uncle Daniel and educated in Cary and Lima Seminaries. Mr. Norton's first wife, Mary, daughter of James Cassidy, died in 1880, leaving three children—Bart Benjamin, Nina Theresa, and James (who died when seven months old). In 1881 he married Maria J., daughter of Nathan T. Holmes. Mr. Norton has always been a farmer and has been supervisor of Alabama for seven years. He is a man of sterling integrity and has always been identified with the best interests of his town and contributes largely to church and school matters.

Carpenter, William, was born in Erie county, N. Y., July 21, 1828, a son of Jeremiah and Hepsy (Johnson) Carpenter. His father was an early settler in Erie county, where he cleared for cultivation four different farms; in 1859 he removed to Fillmore county, Minn., where his death occurred in 1863. William Carpenter was accorded the usual schooling at the district school, in the mean time assisting his father at farm work, and removed with him to Minnesota, whence he returned in 1876 to Batavia, where he has since resided, devoting his attention to land interests in the West. He owns 1,200 acres of land in Spink county, S. D., which is under cultivation and occupied by tenants. On the 6th of January, 1848, Mr. Carpenter was married to Betsey Abel, who died in Minnesota in 1872, leaving one daughter, Frank. Mr. Carpenter married for his second wife Clementine A. Rich, who died in 1885, when he married, third, Helen E. Holyoke of Hudson, Mass. His daughter Frank was married to John Butler; she died and left a daughter, Bessie, who became the wife of James G. Orr, jr., of Buffalo, she and her three children are the only surviving descendants of Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter is a self-made man and has been fairly successful in life's battle. While in Minnesota he held the office of justice of the peace and county commissioner. He is a Republican.

Barr, William J., was born in Elba, N. Y., January 12, 1862, a son of J. J. Barr, and a grandson of Phineas Barr, a pioneer of Elba, who built the first sawmill in the town and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church. William J. Barr attended the district schools and supplemented the instruction there obtained by study in private schools and the Oswego Normal School, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. In 1887 he was elected school commissioner in which office he served eight years, when he was appointed inspector under the compulsory education law. He is a public spirited citizen and has exerted a broad influence in the county, both in educational affairs and in the councils of the Republican party. His career as school commissioner marked a new era in education in the county. The schools were graded according to modern and approved educational methods, the standing of scholarship among teachers was raised, and the common school system received a lasting impetus. Mr. Barr is a Mason, holding membership in Batavia

Lodge, the Chapter and Commandery, he is also an Odd Fellow, a member of Majestic Lodge and Genesee Encampment. On January 18, 1894, he was married to Mrs. Emma Curtis, daughter of Josiah Gardner.

Stage, Jerry, p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Newstead, Erie county, N. Y., March 22, 1818, youngest son of James and Jane (Miller) Stage. James Stage was born, it is believed, in Chemung county, N. Y., in 1771, and married Jane Miller who bore him thirteen children. Jerry Stage attended the common schools, and learned the blacksmithing trade, which he carried on both in Newstead and Pembroke. He also was the owner of a good farm; he now lives retired from business. He was made an Odd Fellow in 1849 and is a member in good standing of Rushville Lodge, No. 492, its past grand, and has taken the Grand Lodge degree. He is a firm Republican. On November 27, 1839 he was married to Lucy, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Carr) Smith, of his native place. Four children were born of this union, namely: Lydia Ann, who married Henry M. Brown, died in 1893, and has one daughter, Ada, married to A. E. Butler; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-nine; Augusta, who married John I. Lown of West Batavia, and has three children: Guy E., Frank A. and Gladys L.; and Augustus, married to Grace Hutchinson of Alden, who are the parents of one son, Harry H. Augusta and Augustus are twins. Joseph Smith, father of Mrs. Stage, was born in Connecticut in 1795, and came to Erie county when a young man; he married Lydia Carr of Vermont, who bore him seven children, Mrs. Stage being the third. Mr. Smith died in 1863 and his wife in 1832.

Seaver, Hon. Charles A., was born in Byron, N. Y., March 8, 1845, and was a son of John Seaver, a well-known harness-maker. Charles A. was educated in the common schools. Until 1857 he was a merchant in Byron. During the later years of his life he resided in Batavia, where he represented the Mutual Life and New York Life Insurance companies. He was quite prominent in politics, and served as supervisor of Byron in 1876-77; in 1886-87 he was a member of the Assembly, where his record was unsullied. In 1876 he was married to Miss Jennie Beecher, and of this union there were four children, as follows: Claribel, John B., Olivia M. and William Z., who died in infancy in 1887. Mr. Seaver was a Knight Templar. He died February 6, 1897, and was buried with Masonic honors. He was a good citizen and was faithful in his public service.

Reddish, Frank O., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Wyoming, Wyoming county, N. Y., November 13, 1853, a son of Hiram J. and Eliza M. (Watkins) Reddish. Hiram J. was a native of Wyoming county, and for many years conducted an extensive business at carriage manufacturing, employing at times thirty or more workmen. The children born to himself and wife were ten, as follows: Mary, Allen C., Orta-ville H., Adelbert W., Edgar A., Ellen (died in May, 1862, aged sixteen), Charles M., Frank O., Florence I. and Eugene A. The father died in 1887 and the mother in May, 1898. Frank O. Reddish was educated at the Wyoming Academy. In July, 1879, he engaged as travelling salesman for S. C. Wells & Co. of Le Roy, introducing their goods throughout the United States and Canada, and serving in the capacity of general agent until the death of S. C. Wells, in July, 1898, when he resigned and

purchased a three-fourths interest in a competing line formerly manufactured by George H. Wells & Co. On October 1, 1897, Mr. Reddish began the manufacture of pharmaceutical and proprietary medicines, as follows: Park's Tea for constipation, Park's Sure Cure for kidney and liver troubles, Park's Cough Syrup and Park's Kidney and Liver Plasters. Mr. Reddish married Rosetta M., daughter of Jacob and Barbara Gath Zigler; two children were born to them, C. Claude and Meta Eliza. Mr. Reddish is an energetic business man of undoubted integrity, active in good works, aspiring to the highest plane of citizenship.

Merriman, Henry W., was born in Byron, N. Y., July 12, 1844. He is a son of Josiah and Mary (Wheeler) daughter of Simeon Merriman, and grandson of Robert. Josiah Merriman was a native of Massachusetts and came to Genesee county in 1826. He is a man much respected and has lived a life of usefulness. One of the great-grandfathers of Henry W. was a member of General Washington's staff, and in the possession of the family is a cloak presented by the general to the staff officer's wife. Henry W. Merriman is a farmer, making a speciality of stock raising. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, as is evidenced by the fact that he has served them as assessor six years and one term as supervisor. In 1868 he was married to Lillian A., daughter of Charles Benham. To them have been born six children, as follows: Mrs. Jennie E. Schofield, Mrs. Carlo P. Vrooman, Roy J., Ruth L., Josiah C. and Clark D. Mrs. Mary Merriman, the mother, died August 4, 1896.

Radley, William H., was born in Stafford, N. Y., December 18, 1870. He is the son of William S. and Susan (Dowdle) Radley, natives of England, their children were: Florence, Benjamin and William H. William S. (the father) came to Genesee county in 1868, where he was engaged in farming, he died October 28, 1890. William H. Radley received his education in the common schools of his native town, and for a time followed farming, but in 1895 began business as a general merchant at Morganville, which he has since continued with a fair measure of success. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster at Morganville. He is a stirring business man and is looked upon as a worthy citizen and a young man of promise.

Wood, Leonard C., was born in Stafford, N. Y., May 4, 1871. He is a son of William and Elizabeth King (Crocker) Wood. William Wood died May 20, 1884. Stephen Crocker, maternal grandfather of L. C. Wood, died September 27, 1892. Both William Wood and Mr. Crocker were wealthy and prominent men. Leonard C. Wood obtained his education in the common schools and at schools in Buffalo. He is well known as a farmer of superior methods, energetic, enterprising and awake to the progress of the age. In 1897 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he still holds. The family of which he is a representative member are people of education and refinement, respected and esteemed for the characteristics of virtue, integrity and intelligence which are stamped on the escutcheon of nobility.

Merriman, Josiah, was born in the State of Massachusetts, January 11, 1811, son of Robert and Lucretia (Wood) Merriman. Like the majority of the youths of his day, his education was confined to that obtainable at the district schools. He was

one of the pioneers of Byron, and through his long life has been a practical farmer, thorough and progressive in his methods, and a worthy example of the intelligent agricultural element of our population. He is now one of the largest landowners in Genesee county. Apart from the fact that Mr. Merriman has become nearly blind from advanced age, his faculties have been remarkably preserved. Of powerful and vigorous frame, he is a fine type of the prosperous farmer and worthy citizen. In 1837 Mr. Merriman married Mary Wheeler. Their family of children included Henry, Sheldon, Mrs. E. N. Moulthrop and Elmira S., who was born April 7, 1838, and died May 2, 1862.

Wheat, Elias A., was born in the town of Barre, Orleans county, N. Y., October 20, 1818, son of Joseph and Caroline (Andrews) Wheat; the latter were among the pioneers of that county. Elias A. Wheat obtained his education in Chautauqua county, and in 1839 was ordained as a minister in the Methodist Protestant church. He was a member of the Genesee Conference for nearly sixty years, and served as pastor in the cities of Rochester and Buffalo, and in several other fields in Monroe, Livingston, Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, and for fourteen years was pastor of the church in Elba. Mr. Wheat was a good man in every sense of the word, and his gentleness and piety left a lasting impression upon his associates. Faithful and earnest in his labors, sympathetic and tender in his temperament; he formed deep friendships and incurred no enmities; "his works do follow him." In 1847 Mr. Wheat married Hannah M., daughter of Josiah and Polly M. Rieh. Two children were born to them—Frank W. and Mrs. Mary L. Blood. Mr. Wheat died in April, 1895, and was universally mourned by the many to whom he had proved the good friend, safe counselor and worthy example.

Taylor, Eli was born in Elba, N. Y., October 8, 1830, son of John and Phoebe (Dunning) Taylor. The family is descended from John Taylor, an emigrant from England in 1696. John Taylor, the father of Eli, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., and came to Genesee county in 1813, where he was a farmer until his death in 1884. Eli Taylor, to whose career this brief sketch is devoted, received his education in the district schools and at the Cary and Lima Seminaries, where he gave evidence of a receptive mind and studious nature. Mr. Taylor is a practical farmer and has been successful in his vocation. His more than usual ability and his unquestioned integrity have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen, by whose selection he has served as town superintendent of schools and two terms as supervisor. In 1877-78 he was a member of the Legislature. During his last term in the assembly Mr. Taylor was chairman of the Committee on Villages. His frank and cordial ways had won the warm friendship of Gen. James W. Husted, the speaker, and the latter often called upon the member from Genesee to preside in Committee of the Whole. He made a capital presiding officer. Mr. Taylor is a Methodist and has always been actively connected with church and Sunday school work, and is held in universal and deserved esteem. In 1857 Mr. Taylor married Mary J. Ladue, who died in 1878; in 1859 he married Mrs. Harriet Howe; by this marriage there is one daughter—Mrs. Ella Taylor Putnam.

Rumsey, Edward D. was born in the town of Stafford, March 31, 1851, a son of Alexander and Amanda (Dixon) Rumsey, and grandson of Col. William Rumsey, who settled in Stafford about 1800. His father was engaged in mercantile and farming pursuits, and died April 6, 1870. Edward Rumsey was educated in the public schools, and in 1879 married Rebecca, daughter of Henry Prole; they have two children, Edward and Mary.

Dibble, Isaac Vaughn, was born in Breakabeen, Schoharie county, July 1, 1845, a son of Ichabod Dibble, who married Candice Dennison, and through life was a cabinet and wagon maker, also a farmer, he died in 1888. Isaac V. Dibble was educated in the common schools and in 1869 married Mary, daughter of Dennis Conway; they had ten children, seven of whom are now living: Eugene H., Wesley G., Mrs. Robert Turner, Mrs. Thomas Carlin, J. Edith, William J., Sarah A., Candice J., Genevieve M. and Carl Isaac. Mrs. Dibble died September 14, 1897. She had a host of friends who deeply mourned her death. Mr. Dibble is one of the self-made men of Genesee county and for thirty-two years has been connected with the Ward Plow Company. His standing in the community is based upon a life of integrity, sobriety and energy.

Todd, Henry, is a native of Stockton-on-Tees, County of Durham, England, where he was born October 1, 1828. He came to the United States in 1852 and made Batavia his home. For a time he conducted the Genesee Democrat, and in 1861 he purchased the Spirit of the Times, which he edited and managed for a quarter of a century. Under his management the Times was a strong and influential newspaper, well filled with news and vigorous and able in its editorial columns. He has been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party; he was one of the founders of the New York Press Association, which met at Elmira in 1853, consisting of twenty-three members, of whom there are but four living at the present writing. He has never been an office seeker, and the only public positions he has ever held were as trustee of the State Institution for the Blind, and trustee of the village of Batavia. He is a member of Batavia Lodge No. 455, F. & A. M., Batavia Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., and Batavia Commandery No. 31, K. T. He has several times revisited his native England, where he was well connected. He is fond of companionship and has a large circle of attached friends. In 1851 Mr. Todd was married to Elizabeth Unthank, and of their union three children were born, namely: Hon. Ezra E., Mrs. Fanny Talmage, and Charles E., who is now conducting a general job printing business.

Hackley, O. Delos, was born on his farm in Batavia, May 11, 1831. His father, Ezekiel Hackley, was born in New Lebanon, Columbia county, May 25, 1791. Dr. Simeon Hackley, the father of Ezekiel Hackley, removed with his parents, John and Catherine, to New Lebanon from Norwich, Conn., about the year 1775. Ezekiel Hackley first reached Batavia early in March, 1819, removing from Bridgewater, Oneida county, with a large lumber wagon, the journey of one hundred and sixty miles having occupied seven days. He settled at once on the farm in the north part of the town of Batavia, where he continued to reside the rest of his life. He was

married to Sarah, daughter of Dr. Francis Smiley, at Litchfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., September 25, 1817. Dr. Smiley afterward removed to Elba. Mr. Hackley was much interested in the growth and progress of his town and was an active supporter of the First Presbyterian church of Batavia where he and his wife were united in 1826. Mrs. Hackley was a charter member of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the church. An interesting fact connected with the remarkable life history of Ezekiel Hackley was that he voted at every presidential election for seventy-two years, beginning with James Monroe, in 1816, and ending with Benjamin Harrison in 1888. He had voted at the elections at which nineteen out of twenty-three presidents had been chosen. He died November 21, 1891, in the ninety-eighth year of his age. O. Delos Hackley, was educated in the common schools and in 1860 married Kate, daughter of John Mercer, whose father, also named John Mercer, removed from Ballston, Saratoga county, to Batavia in 1808. The family have four children: Levant M., George L., Francis A. and Sarah S.

Hackley, Francis A., (p. o. Oakfield, N. Y.), was born in Batavia, January 8, 1868, a son of O. Delos and Kate (Mercer) Hackley. He was educated in the public schools of Batavia. In 1895 he started a hardware store in Oakfield and is still engaged in the business there. Mr. Hackley is a public spirited citizen, and, like his brothers, promises to do credit to the remarkable family of which he is a member. Quite a full sketch of the family appears printed elsewhere in this work.

Lewis, Robert S., was born in Pavilion, N. Y., March 4, 1824, a son of Denby and Mary (Woodruff) Lewis. He was educated in the common schools and at select schools. After leaving school he learned the trade of a printer at Warsaw. Upon completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade two or three years and then taught school in Cananda for four years. In 1854 he married Nancy, daughter of Warren Tompkins, of Pavilion. Their surviving children are Mary A. and Fred A. Lewis of Batavia, N. Y., both of whom have for many years been employed in the surrogate's office, Miss Lewis as stenographer and Fred A. Lewis as clerk of the Surrogate's Court. In 1855, in company with Edwin L. Babbitt, Mr. Lewis became a proprietor and publisher of *The Wyoming County Mirror*, a weekly paper at Warsaw, N. Y. He soon purchased the interest of his partner and continued business alone for several years, finally selling the establishment to Harwood A. Dudley, esq., the well-known publisher of *The Western New Yorker*. Mr. Lewis next removed to Hornellsville, where he purchased and published for a year or two the *Canisoto Valley Journal*. He was appointed by President Lincoln route agent on the Erie Railway. He removed to Attica and continued in this capacity in the mail service for five years, when, to use Mr. Lewis's own expression, "Andy Johnson 'swung round the circle' and Lewis's official head was twisted off." Mr. Lewis removed to Batavia in 1868, and purchased of Harry Wilber the Genesee County Democrat printing establishment. The Democrat was discontinued and in February, 1868, *The Progressive Batavian* was established, and with this paper Mr. Lewis was connected as editor and publisher until January 1, 1897. Very few weekly papers have every maintained a more excellent reputation or exercised a wider influence in any community. At the date last named *The Batavian* was purchased by Griswold &

McWain, publishers of The Daily News, and after a short time the Batavian was discontinued. In a brief mem-*o*randum written by Mr. Lewis for the editor of this work, he says. "One of the greatest sources of satisfaction to me has been that almost all of the many boys who have served their apprenticeship under my care and direction have turned out well and become men of worth and standing. Among them are William Henry Merrill, now the principal editor of the New York World, and Andrew Jackson McWain, editor and one of the proprietors of The Batavia Daily News."

Scott, George W., was born in Stafford, N. Y., September 8, 1819, a son of Ethel and Olive (Skinner) Scott. His father was a native of Middlebury, Conn., and came to Genesee county in 1816, where he carried on farming. George W. Scott was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He has been overseer of the poor for five years and has served for a considerable time as trustee in the public schools. In 1844 he married Mary Rich. She had one daughter who died in her seventh year. After the death of his wife he married Fidelity A. Pardee. Mr. Scott owns a choice farm on the main road between Stafford and Batavia. He has always enjoyed the entire confidence and respect of his neighbors and of the community in which he lives. He has taken particular interest in school and church matters.

Hull, Abner, was a pioneer in Genesee county, a native of Killingworth, Conn., born December 14, 1802. He came to Le Roy in 1808 with his parents. His father drove through from Connecticut with two yokes of oxen. Abner Hull lived in Le Roy until 1825, when he removed to Stone Church in the south part of Bergen and settled on a farm where he resided until his death, which occurred April 23, 1882. He was a justice of the peace for many years and twice represented his town on the board of supervisors. He led a life of industry and sobriety and transmitted to his children the heritage of an upright life. He married Rachael M. Parmelee, who died March 31, 1864. They reared five sons, Ferdinand H., William Burton, Carlos A., Eugene D. and Newton M.

Hull, Ferdinand H., was born April 27, 1826. He was elected sheriff of Genesee county in November, 1860, and served the term of three years. He was a respected and upright citizen. His death occurred June 4, 1883.

Hull, William Burton, was born August 17, 1830. He was a graduate of the Albany Normal School. He taught for a few years in Ghent, N. Y., and in the Albany Academy, but his life work as a teacher was performed in the High School at Canton, Ill., where he served as principal for about twenty years. He was married in Canton to Ruth Piper in 1882, he died in Bergen, July 10, 1891. He was survived by his widow and one son, Carlos Eugene.

Hull, Carlos A., perhaps the best known citizen of Genesee county, was born in Bergen, October 19, 1832. Upon leaving school he taught for some time. On the

first of January, 1861, Mr. Hull became deputy sheriff, serving under his brother, Ferdinand Hull. He filled this position for three years. After the expiration of this time he spent several months closing up the business of the late sheriff, and on the 9th of August, 1864, he entered the office of the county clerk as deputy under George H. Holden. At the November election of 1867 he was elected county clerk and is now, in 1899, serving his eleventh term. Mr. Hull, like the other members of his family, is a Republican, but for many terms he has been nominated by all the political parties in the county. This simple statement discloses the esteem in which he is held and the character of the remarkable public services he has rendered.

Hull, Eugene D., p. o. Stone Church, N. Y., was born March 31, 1835, on the farm where he has resided all his life. When a young man he taught school for some time. He was married April 3, 1861, to Vienna J. Dibble, and they have three children, Frank E., Ella M., wife of James O. Parrish of Denver, and Florence E. Mr. Hull has been supervisor of Bergen since 1884. He has been an active Republican and has represented his town and county in many party conventions. He served several years as member for Bergen on the Republican County Committee.

Hull, Newton M., was born July 27, 1849. He was married November 8, 1883, to Kate Steuber. He has always resided on the farm where he was born.

Gubb, William, was born in Devonshire, England, February 8, 1833, and came to the United States in 1856, settling in the town of Stafford. In 1854 he married Ann Braley; they had five children, James, William, Edward, Elizabeth and Jennie, wife of Frank Dorf. Mr. Gubb, in 1891, bought the Henry Craft farm, which he successfully conducted until his death, December 21, 1898. He took an interest in all good works, was an amiable neighbor and citizen without reproach. He always took an active interest in public affairs and was recognized as a man of sterling integrity, whose word was as good as his bond.

Underhill, Alfred, was born in Avon, N. Y., December 4, 1811, and was brought by his parents, John and Esther Underhill, when he was five years old, to what is known as the Drake street road, then in Batavia, later in Elba, and now in Oakfield—living in three separate towns without removing. He married Margaret, daughter of Solomon Danham, who bore him nine children, three of whom are now living—Sidney, Kate and Judson; those deceased were Delecta, Sarah, Esther, Henry Frank and Orin. Sidney Underhill was educated in Cary Collegiate Seminary, and was engaged as a salesman for about five years, when he took up farming. In 1859 he married Carrie, daughter of William C. McCrillus; they have one son, Wilham C.

Bierce, Miles H., was born at Hillsdale, Columbia county, N. Y., December 6, 1819. His early life was spent upon a farm and he was educated at the common schools and Cazenovia Seminary, and for a time taught school. While quite a young man he engaged in the mercantile business at Scott, N. Y., and in 1850 came to Batavia and engaged in the dry goods business, in which he continued for forty-seven

years. He was one of the oldest and most successful merchants of that day at the time of his death, on October 21, 1897. In 1884 he erected the block on the south side of Main street which bears his name. Mr. Bierce served as assessor for nearly twenty years, and was recognized as authority on the value of property and on assessment laws. He took an active interest in educational and religious institutions. In 1850 Mr. Bierce was married to Laura J. Smith, who died in 1855, leaving one son, Miles Stanley, now of Cortland, N. Y. In 1859 he married Mary M. Smith, who survives him. To them was born a son, Manly S., who was associated in business with his father, becoming a member of the firm of M. H. Bierce & Son, in 1884. In 1884 Manly S. married Alice J. Hewitt, daughter of Mr. M. W. Hewitt. Miles H. Bierce was a man of strong intellect and very positive convictions, and he possessed the courage to do at all times what he considered to be right.

Beckwith, Richard S., was a native of Lyme, Conn., and came with his parents to Genesee county in 1807. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a prosperous farmer, a successful business man, always ready and willing to help in every good work. He married Jane, daughter of Rufus D. and Bethsheba Whitney of Sheffield, Mass.; they have three children: Harris of North Penbroke, Mrs. Martha J. Gould of Batavia, and Mrs. Mary C. Woolsey of Kingman, Kansas. Mr. Beckwith was a pioneer of Genesee county, and his life, one of industry, was well spent. His death, which occurred June 21, 1896, was a loss not only to his family, but to all who knew him.

Pratt, John W., the subject of this sketch, was born in Livonia, N. Y., April 25, 1859. He was descended, in the seventh generation, from Lieut. William Pratt, who came from England with Rev. Thomas Hooker, and settled in Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., in 1633, and thence removed in June, 1636, to Hartford, Conn. The generations are: William, Samuel 1675, David 1688, David 1720, Peabody 1757, George 1784, George Franklin 1816, John Wilcox 1859. His paternal great-grandfather, Peabody, was a Revolutionary soldier, as was also his great grandfather on the side of his paternal grandmother, Onesimus Risdon, a native of Vermont. His grandfather came to Livonia, Livingston county, N. Y., in 1807, where he built a tannery (afterwards removed to Springwater) and carried on an extensive leather furnishing and boot and shoe store. He was a man of great business ability and prominent in affairs, and died leaving a competency. His father, George Franklin Pratt, succeeded to the business and later entered into mercantile business in Livonia. His mother was daughter of Abner Wilcox and Sally Horton, who removed to Livonia from Dutchess county and settled on a farm of three hundred acres a mile north of the Center, and now owned by Samuel Woodruff. His maternal great-grandfather was also a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. Pratt is the youngest of five children, and inherited in a full measure the business energy of his family, which was early manifested. He also has the features of the Pratts marked through all the generations of the family. He was educated in the common schools of Livonia and studied at the Franklin Academy, Prattsburgh, N. Y., and the Walton Academy, Walton, Delaware county, N. Y. After finishing his education Mr. Pratt was for several years in the employ of T. W. Millham, general merchant and postmaster at

Livonia, N. Y., in the capacity of salesman and bookkeeper. In 1877 he came to Batavia and entered the office of the Ward Plow Co., where he has been for twenty-two years, now occupying the position of cashier and head bookkeeper. In 1880 Mr Pratt married Jennie A., one of a family of five children and daughter of the late Dr. Cyrus C. Baker, who was a prominent homeopathic physician of Batavia, N. Y. They have four children: Laura S., John C., Louella B. and Gertrude W. Mr. Pratt is one of the self-made men of the town, having served as trustee of the village and for the past eleven years as a director and treasurer of the Genesee County Permanent Loan & Building Association, and takes a general interest in school and church matters and has ever advanced the best interest of his town and townspeople.

The subject of this sketch, Dr. Cyrus C. Baker, was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., January 28, 1819. Soon after arriving at his majority he began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. John F. Baker, a homeopathic physician at Lebanon, Madison county, N. Y., where he finished his studies and practiced until 1859, when he, together with his brother, removed to Batavia. Shortly after his arrival he went to Albion, Orleans county, N. Y., and practiced until 1869, when he returned to Batavia, where he practiced his profession until his death from heart disease, which occurred quite suddenly on the morning of July 17, 1887, he having been on the street only a few hours before. The doctor was one of a family of physicians, two of his brothers being physicians. He was a very conscientious, upright and quiet man, a man who never displayed his good deeds for the world to see, or talked about them for the world to hear. As a friend remarked, "If he could not speak well of a person, he never spoke ill of him." He was known by his deeds, and his pleasant smile and cheery words were almost as healing as his medicines. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years a trustee of the church in this village, and at the time of his death was town and county physician. He left four children by his first wife, Frederick and Frank (both since deceased), Hattie and Mrs. John W. Pratt of Batavia. His first wife's name was Cyranthea Stokes. By his last wife (since deceased, a sister of the former companion, he left one daughter, Lulu M. At his death he left three brothers and two sisters, all having died since.

Miller, Holden T., was born in the town of Byron, N. Y., February 1, 1841, a son of Wheaton S. and Emmarett (Southworth) Miller. His father was one of the prominent business men of Western New York and a leading man in his town. Although never admitted to the bar, he had acquired a large practical knowledge of the law, and was accustomed to the management of important legal matters. He was a remarkable man, was very widely known and universally respected. He died in 1865. Holden T. Miller was educated in the public schools and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. He engaged in the mercantile and produce business for twenty-one years, and February 15, 1879, came to Batavia and entered the Bank of Batavia as cashier, which position he still holds. In 1865 he married Cecelia G., daughter of Jacob Wiggins; they have one son, Wheaton S. Miller. Mr. Miller was supervisor of Byron four years, from 1868 to 1871. He enjoys the well-earned reputation of being one of the best business men of the county, and his advice has often been sought by his neighbors and by investors. He has always been a Republican and has been very influential in the party.

Pease, Edward, was born in the town of Stafford, Genesee county, October 29, 1825, son of Abraham Pease, who was a native of Connecticut and came to Monroe county with his parents in 1816. Abraham Pease married Mary Ellis and moved to Genesee county about 1820; he was a prominent man in Batavia, served as assessor and held other like positions; he died in 1863, in his sixty-fifth year. Edward Pease was educated in the common schools, and in 1849 married Harriet A., daughter of Robert B. Stanton; they have three daughters living—Harriet E., Sarah A. and Gertrude A.; their third daughter, Mary S., having died in 1880. Mr. Pease is a practical farmer, at which vocation he has been successful, and a man who commands the respect of his community.

The farm known as the Sanford Wilber farm was first purchased and occupied by Amasa and Annis Wilber; they were the parents of four sons and two daughters. The youngest son, Sanford Wilber, remained on the homestead until his death in May, 1891; he left no children. Morris Cleveland Wilber was married at the age of twenty-one to Emma Churchill, shortly after which they took up their residence with Sanford Wilber, who was his uncle; they had two sons—G. Sanford and Earl D. Wilber. Mrs. Wilber died in 1881, and about a year later Morris C. was married to Myrta Adelle Griffin, who bore him one daughter, Grace Adelle Wilber. Mr. Wilber died June 9, 1898. He was a practical and successful farmer, and a man of unquestioned integrity, respected by all who knew him.

Stickle, Charles W., was born at Cobourg, Ontario, July 26, 1813, of German parentage which may be traced back to the early part of the seventeenth century. In 1866 he was graduated B. A. with high honors from Victoria University, and three years later he received from his alma mater the degree of M. A. At the close of his college life he came to Oakfield, Genesee county, and taught as assistant master at Cary Collegiate Seminary until 1871, when he removed to New Jersey and spent eleven years there as master of a classical school in the city of Passaic. At the end of that time he returned to Batavia to accept the position of teller in the Farmer's Bank of Batavia, which position he still occupies. Mr. Stickle has been for many years a prominent Free Mason in this locality. For fifteen years prior to 1898 he was secretary of Batavia Lodge No. 475, and the fraternity have now honored him by electing him W. M. of the lodge. He is also secretary of Western Star Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., and recorder of Batavia Commandery No. 31, K. T.; he has also for many years been a member of the vestry of St. James Episcopal church, and assistant superintendent of its Sunday school. On January 1, 1870, Mr. Stickle married Emily Anna, daughter of Amasa D. Waldo; they have four children: Charles Waldo, M. D., of New York city; Dwight W., of Anaheim, Cal.; Howard W., of Boston, Mass.; and Wellington W., of Batavia.

Downey, James, was born in County Down, north of Ireland, January 9, 1830, and came to America with his parents, James and Martha Downey, in 1835, settling in the town of Oakfield, where his father was prominent as a man and farmer. They moved to Batavia in 1846, where his father died February 29, 1869, in his eighty first year; his mother died in May, 1870. James Downey was educated in the common

schools and in 1859 married Ann J., daughter of John Thompson. They had five children: George H., Ida J., Mattie B., Gertrude A. and Maggie A. Mrs. Downey died February 2, 1878. Mr. Downey is known as a good farmer, and a man of undoubted integrity.

Wade Bros.—John H. and James J. Wade, sons of Harris Wade, were born in Batavia, and educated in the Union School. In October, 1892, they established their present business of lumber and Lehigh Valley coal, making a specialty of pine and hemlock lumber, sash, doors, blinds and moldings of all descriptions; also handle asphalt cement roofing, and are agents for fire insurance. John H. Wade married, in 1894, Elizabeth, daughter of John Russell (deceased); they have two daughters and one son: Marion, Genevieve and Harris. The firm of Wade Bros. is one of the progressive firms of Genesee county, taking an intelligent interest in all public affairs. In October, 1898, they, in partnership with C. M. Hall, purchased lot No. 35 of the village of Batavia, formerly known as the ball grounds. They afterwards cut it up into twenty-five building lots and are erecting dwellings on same. It is recorded in the county clerk's office, and known as Niagara Square. Harris Wade (deceased), was born in the town of Stafford in 1836, a son of Ezekiel Wade, a native of Connecticut. He married Hannah, daughter of John Doyle (deceased); they had five sons and three daughters: Henry, John Henry and Thomas, all deceased, Mary, Mrs. Julia C. Kauffman, John H., James J. and Anna L. Mr. Wade was a farmer and was recognized as a man of sterling integrity. He died July 8, 1874, and his death was a loss not only to his family, but to all who knew him; of him it can well be said "an honest man is the noblest work of God." Mary Wade died May 20, 1899.

Gorton, Warren, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., October 12, 1839, a son of William and Hannah (Tripp) Gorton, and was educated in the common schools. In 1861 he came to East Pembroke and purchased the East Pembroke Mills, making a specialty of fine grades of flour. In 1883 he married Nellie Plate; they had four children: Warren A., Ralph, Edward and Florence. Mr. Gorton has earned the reputation of being a good business man and is considered a worthy member of the community where he lives.

Stanley, G. W., was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., October 4, 1838, a son of Joseph S. Stanley, and grandson of Jonathan Stanley, who was the first member of assembly from Onondaga county. Joseph S. Stanley married Mahala Welch, and was a merchant and a farmer; he died in 1882. G. W. Stanley was educated in the common schools, and carried on farming until 1855, when he engaged in the lumber business, with which he has been identified for forty-three years. On August 21, 1861, he enlisted in the 2d N. Y. Cavalry and took part in the battles of second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the battle of Aldie, scarcely noted in the history of the war, but a sharp engagement, the regiment losing twenty-seven men and officers. He resigned in October, 1865, with the rank of captain. In 1870 Mr. Stanley married Louisa H., daughter of A. J. Cummings; they have one daughter, Maud C. Mr. Stanley is one of the progressive business men of his town,

is commander of General Upton Post No. 299, G. A. R., and is now in command of the 8th Brigade, G. A. R., of the 8th Judicial District, with the rank of brigadier-general.

Winslow, Charles T., p. o. South Alabama, N. Y., was born in Cambria Mills, Mich., September 29, 1866, a son of Edson J. and Sarah Ingalsbe Winslow. His father was a native of Monroe county, N. Y., and came to Genesee county in 1850. He has an honorable record in the Civil war, he was a corporal in the 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and was severely wounded in the face at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; a surviving officer of the famous 8th Heavy Artillery has lately said, "There was not a better soldier in the regiment than Edson Winslow." C. T. Winslow received his education at Starkey Seminary; after leaving school he went to Oregon where he was engaged in the lumber trade for six years. He married Sarah A. Ingalsbe. Mr. Winslow is a careful and thrifty farmer, and is known as a man of intelligence, integrity and modern ideas.

Moynihan, Michael, was born in Ireland in 1840 and in 1851 came to the United States with his parents, John and Julia Moynihan, who settled in Batavia and were prominent in the history of the Catholic church. Mr. Moynihan was educated in the Union schools, and learned the clothing business with S. Masse. He has been engaged in the clothing trade as clerk or proprietor for nearly forty years. In 1877 he established himself in business which he since has carried on successfully. Mr. Moynihan is serving his second term as trustee of Batavia, and actively participates in educational and religious affairs and beneficiary societies. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Moynihan, as his friends well know, has a very forcible way of expressing himself, and although making no pretensions as a public speaker, he is often called upon when matters of local interest are under discussion, and his remarks always carry weight. In 1872 Mr. Moynihan was married to Margaret Keenan; their children are Edward, Frank, Michael, John, Mary, Margaret, Ellen, Monica and Anna.

Ebling, Charles M., was born in Buffalo, August 26, 1860, a son of John Ebling, who was a native of Germany and came to the United States in 1845, settling in Buffalo, where he conducted a cooperage and hotel business; he died in 1893. Charles M. was educated in Buffalo, and engaged in the grocery and meat business. He established his present business in Batavia in 1882. In 1883 he was married to Mary, daughter of George Stakel, they have two sons: Carl and Herman. Mr. Ebling served as a village trustee from 1885 to 1887; his record as an honorable business man and valuable citizen is of the highest.

Marsh, Almond C., was born in Dorset, Vt., February 29, 1824, and came to Genesee county in 1842, settling in the town of Bethany, where he lived for about twenty-eight years. Thence he removed to Le Roy, where he bought and sold stock in connection with farming, remaining there about twelve years. Since then he has resided in Batavia with the exception of one year spent in the West. In 1849 he was married to Rebecca, daughter of Asel Dow; they have one daughter, Mrs. L. N.

Smith of Watseka, Ill. Mr. Marsh is one of the practical and successful farmers of his town. He served three years as assessor, and in various ways has given practical evidence of his interest in his town's welfare; he bears an unblemished character and is popular in his community. Mrs. Marsh died December 11, 1897.

Parmele, Lucius B., M. D., was born in Alden, Erie county, N. Y., November 16, 1849. His parents, John J. and Joanna (Baker) Parmele, were natives of Connecticut, his father having come with his parents to Ontario county in 1807. Dr. Parmele prepared for college in Alden Seminary and was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1864 and the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo in 1867, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Rochester in 1872. He began the practice of his profession in East Pembroke in 1867, and in 1883 came to Batavia, where he established his present practice. In 1868 he married Susan A., daughter of Ebenezer Allen; they have three children, Mrs. Wm. P. Curtis, Lucius A. and Porter L. Dr. Parmele served as supervisor of Pembroke for the years 1878-1879 and 1889, and as a coroner of Genesee county for twelve years, ending in 1896.

Fargo, Adelbert B., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., son of Walter B. and Sarah M. (Covell) Fargo, was born in Warsaw, Wyoming county, N. Y., October 28, 1857. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, supplemented by a course at the Warsaw Union School. He is descended from James Fargo who settled at or near New London, Conn., early in the seventeenth century. His father was a farmer and it was quite natural that his son should take up the same pursuit, which he did, and has been successfully engaged in farming since. On May 28, 1884, he married Mary L., daughter of Sanford and Ann (Thompson) Riddle; they have two children, George R., born May 17, 1886, and Florence L., born March 5, 1888. Mr. Fargo is a member of Attica Lodge, No. 462, F. & A. M. He has lately been appointed one of the Sidepath Commissioners for Genesee county under the bicycle law of 1899.

Kraatz, Louis, p. o. Akron, N. Y., was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, November 14, 1853, was educated there and came to the United States in 1872, locating in Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y., and is one of the town's best German farmers. He has married twice; first, on March 3, 1879, to Ellen Tesnow, of Pembroke, who died in 1889, leaving four children, Charles, Louis, jr., Dora and Alvin. In 1891 Mr. Kraatz married Annie Tesnow, sister of his first wife; they have two children, Pearl and Raymond. The oldest son, Charles, is attending college at this date (1898). Mr. and Mrs. Kraatz are members of the M. E. church of Akron, he being president of the board of trustees. In his political choice he is a thorough Republican. The Tesnows came from the same part of Germany as the Kraatzes.

Sweet, Charles A., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Elmira, N. Y., April 16, 1853. His father, Asa W. Sweet, was born in Albany county, and served three years in the Civil war, after which he was a foreman in a planing mill in Williamsport, Pa. He married Caroline Freeman and had two children; he died in 1896. C. A. Sweet was educated in the common schools and was engaged in photography for twenty years. November 9, 1894, the Diamond Wall Cement Company was incorporated at Wil-

iamsport, Pa., with the following officers: F. H. McCormick, president; Eber Culver, vice-president; C. A. Sweet, secretary and treasurer; and N. H. Culver, general manager. In 1897 they started a branch plant at Oakfield, with C. A. Sweet as manager. Mr. Sweet married Jennie A. Erwin, they have one daughter, Harriet. Mr. Sweet was five years in the City Guards and seven years in the fire department of Williamsport; also ten years in the fire department of Wellsboro, Pa. He was elected drill master and is a past grand and past P. C. P. in the Odd Fellows; also is a past captain in the Patriarchs Militant. Mr. Sweet is an enterprising business man, of sterling integrity and takes an active part in church and school matters.

Staples, Job A., was born in Berkshire county, Mass., August 17, 1842, a son of Lyman and Susan (Harkness) Staples. His father was a native of the same town and came to Elba in 1847, where he was a shoemaker and farmer; he was one of the prominent men of the town in both school and church matters; he died in 1855. Job A. Staples was educated in the common schools and Cary Collegiate Seminary. In 1860 he engaged in the lumber, stave and cooperage business, and in 1888 established his mercantile business, and still continues both branches. In 1861 Mr. Staples married Maria, daughter of Thomas Griffin; their children are, N. Elmer, George K., Charles J., Cleveland J., Emma J., Marian F. and Alida B. Mr. Staples served as supervisor for 1880 and 1882 and has filled other town offices. He has been successful in his business life, and is numbered among those who, in all proper ways, have labored for the public weal.

Vickery, Maria H., p. o. Darien Center, N. Y., was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, N. Y., April 22, 1847, daughter of Justus B. and Jane (Salmon) Corp. Mr. Corp was born in Russia, Herkimer county, N. Y., March 29, 1817, and married Jane Salmon January 14, 1841; she was born August 28, 1817. They were among the oldest residents of Darien. Mrs. Vickery remained at home with her parents until April 14, 1870, when she married Dr. Howard W. Vickery, son of Benjamin and Catherine (Waterbury) Vickery, and born in the town of Yates, Orleans county, N. Y., August 29, 1834. His boyhood was spent upon his father's farm and in attending the common schools until 1851, when his parents removed to Darien Center. In 1852 he attended the seminary at the latter place, afterwards clerking in his father's store and spending his leisure hours reading medicine, preparatory to entering the office of Dr. Bullard of Buffalo as a student. In 1863 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo with the degree of M. D. He immediately began practice in Mt. Morris, where he resided for a few months, when he removed to Caledonia and went into partnership with Dr. Wells, returning to Darien Center in 1865. In 1873 the doctor sent a sample of the water of the Victor Mineral Spring to George Hadley, M. D., professor of chemistry and pharmacy, of Buffalo, to be analyzed, who replied that it was very similar to the water of Congress Spring at Saratoga. The analysis being satisfactory, the firm of Dr. W. H. Vickery & Co was formed for the sale of the water, and a large business was done until they sold out to other parties. This celebrated spring is about two miles from the Erie railroad station. In 1882 he built a large store, keeping drugs and a general line of goods and doing a fine business until he sold out in 1888. During all these years he carried on

a large and lucrative practice until his death, March 16, 1897. Dr. Vickery was a great student and a lover of home. His leisure hours were spent with his family, which consisted of his wife and two children: Katie M and Irving H. He was Board of Health physician and a member of the Old Fellows. Dr. Vickery was of English and Scotch descent. Three Vickery brothers came from England to America on a hunting and pleasure trip. One of the brothers died in the wilderness near Lake Champlain; the remaining two hollowed out a log and buried him therein near the lake. They then separated, one going down the Hudson river, while the other settled in Rensselaer county. He was a strong Tory, and while he was on a hunting expedition his seven sons enlisted in General Washington's army and wintered with him at Valley Forge. On his way home he heard that his sons had joined the American army, and was so indignant that he went into the stable after arriving home and cut the hamstrings of thirty valuable blooded horses. Benjamin Vickery, his grandson, was born in Nassau, Rensselaer county, in 1777 and was married to Catherine Waterbury of the same place on September 5, 1816. Her maternal grandparents, Arthur and Catherine (McKenzie) Morrison, came from Glasgow, Scotland to America. A daughter, Mary, was born in March, 1777, in New York city; her parents settled in Kinderhook; they were tories, and at the beginning of the Revolution left this daughter with German friends named Graham, and both entered the army. Mary grew to womanhood, believing the Grahams her true parents; as her father and mother did not return at the close of the war, her foster parents brought her up as their own child. She married Samuel Waterbury December 29, 1799. During all these years her father and brothers were searching the country for her finally finding her and her family living in Nassau. Her father's home was near St. John, New Brunswick, he desired Mary and her family to return with him, as he was wealthy and would do well by them; but her husband declined to go because her people were tories. Her father visited her once afterwards. She died November 20, 1865, at Yates, Orleans county. Her daughter, Catherine (Waterbury) Vickery, was born November 23, 1809, and died at Darien Center, March 16, 1882. Her husband, Benjamin Vickery, died February 29, 1880, at the same place.

Collins, George B., was born in Batavia, N. Y., June 9, 1864. His father, John Collins, was a native of Ireland and came to Genesee county in 1850, where he has been a farmer. He served two years in the War of the Rebellion, enlisting in Co. A, 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. He married Ellen McVea. George B. Collins received his education in the common schools and in 1887 moved to Byron and engaged in farming; in 1891 he engaged in the mercantile business, which he is now conducting, carrying the leading stock, he is also a dealer in real estate. In 1884 Mr. Collins married Lillian M., daughter of John Spear; their children are: George Le Roy, Mae and Esther L. Mr. Collins is one of the self-made men of Genesee county, progressive in the best sense of the word, and commands the esteem and confidence of his associates.

Call, Robert, was born in Chawleigh, Devonshire, England, June 5, 1831, a son of John and Grace (Paine) Call, who were the parents of Mary, Ann, John, William and Elizabeth. John Call died in 1873. Robert Call was educated in the common schools

and came to America in 1853, in 1854 he married, at Fitchburg, Mass., Charlotte, oldest daughter of Robert and Mary Ann Joslin, born May 25, 1834, at Filleigh, Devonshire, England; their children are William A., Albert H., Charles J. and Lizzie A. Mr. Call was a gardener for five years near Boston, and in 1858 came to Stafford, Genesee county, N. Y., where he engaged in farming. In 1868 he purchased the farm where he now resides, making a specialty of potato raising. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and he afterward voted for Grant, Hayes and Garfield. In 1882 he joined the Prohibition party and has voted with it ever since and worked for its success, devoting much time and money to the cause. He was vice-president of the Silver Lake Temperance Assembly for a number of years. He has been a member of the First Christian Church of Stafford for thirty-five years, has been its trustee and clerk for more than twenty years, also trustee of the Ministers' Aid and Benevolent Society, and one of the advisory board for the Aged Ministers' Home for all the Christian churches of the United States and Canada, which is located at Castile, N. Y. He has been sent as a delegate by the church to its annual conference sessions for the last twenty-five years, has been treasurer of the conference for fourteen years, and twice was sent by that body as a lay delegate to the Quadrennial Convention of all the Christian churches of America and Canada. From small beginnings Mr. Call has, by thrift and enterprise, become one of the largest land owners in the county.

Lewis, Jasper B., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., a native of Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., born September 24, 1838, is a grandson of James Lewis, who emigrated from Massachusetts to the Holland Land Purchase in Genesee county in 1804, and son of Anson and Mary (Peck) Lewis. His father was a successful farmer of Alexander until his death. The Peck family are one of the oldest and most respected pioneer families of Genesee county. Mr. Lewis's boyhood was passed on his father's farm and in the public schools until he was twenty years of age, when he entered the employ of the Erie railroad at Alexander as station agent, and has been in the employ of the same company since 1858, with the exception of nine months. Mr. Lewis is also agent for the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express and the Western Union Telegraph Company. On October 16, 1862, he married Coracia A., daughter of Gilbert Nelson, they have one daughter, Nellie, wife of William G. Pollard of Batavia, N. Y. Mr. Lewis was a member of Tonawanda Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F., for twenty-one years, or until it disbanded, and has been a trustee of the Universalist church for fifteen years, he held the office of supervisor during the years 1881, 1882 and 1883, and has been postmaster for many years. Mr. Lewis is a man of unusual intelligence, courteous and affable demeanor, but frank in his manner and expression. During the forty years he has been in the service of the Erie Railroad he has proved himself a man of industry, integrity, and fidelity to the interests of the company he represents.

Whiting, Flavius J., p. o. Darien, a son of Nathaniel and Alpha (Kezar) Whiting, was born in the town of East Winthrop, Kennebeck county, Me., July 9, 1822. His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native town, and when eighteen years of age he removed west, locating in the town of Clarkson, Monroe county, N. Y., April 14, 1840. He attended the Brockport Collegiate Institute for

three years, working on farms during vacation. In 1843 he commenced teaching and continued that occupation for twelve years, at the same time holding the office of town superintendent of schools five years, also justice of the peace four years. In 1856 he moved to the town of Allen, Erie county, where he resided ten years, teaching and farming alternately winter and summer. He was elected assessor for three years. In 1866 Mr. Whiting moved to Corfu in Genesee county, and two years later moved to Darien, where he has resided twenty-one years, continuing the occupation of farming, and teaching part of the time. Mr. Whiting was elected to the office of supervisor in Darien which office he held for a period of six years, 1889-90-91-92-96-97. He cast his first presidential vote in 1841 for Henry Clay and has voted at every presidential election from Clay to McKinley. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and is one of Darien's leading and most respected citizens. On January 1, 1850, he was married to Eleanor, daughter of Henry J. and Elizabeth Smith; they have three children: Mina, wife of Allie Griswold; Eugenia, wife of Frank Rogers; and Charles, who was married to Florence Shelts.

Fisk, Pliny B., was born in Byron, December 8, 1830. His father, Levi Fisk, was a native of Franklin county, Mass., and came to Genesee county in 1818, settling in the town of Byron, and in the same year he erected a small woolen mill. He married Cynthia Coleman and became a successful and prosperous farmer. He was one of the founders of the Congregational church in Byron; served on the board of supervisors, and was elected to the Assembly in 1850 and 1851. He died September 16, 1878, in his eighty-eighth year. He was survived by John S. Fisk, who died February 2, 1894; Pliny B. Fisk, and by three daughters, Clarissa Fisk, Cynthia C. Fisk and Abigail F. Green, widow of the late Hon. Loren Green. Pliny B. Fisk and Mrs. Green are the only survivors of the family. Pliny B. Fisk was educated in the common schools and in 1857 married Jane Walker, daughter of Cyrenus Walker. They have one son, Levi W., who resides in Byron. Mr. Fisk has been a successful farmer and has throughout his life taken an active interest in school and church matters. In politics he is a Republican.

Warboys, John, was born in Hertfordshire, England, August 22, 1825, and came to the United States in 1851 with his wife, Mary A. Smith, settling in Bergen in 1855. In 1865 he bought the Giles Tripp farm and afterwards bought part of the Adams farm, having 200 acres in all. Of the numerous body of English immigrants who have established homes in Genesee county, none has made a better record than Mr. Warboys; of industrious, thrifty habits, he has made the best of his opportunities, and is known as an upright, whole-souled man.

Bryant, Clarence, p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in the town of Pavilion, N. Y., January 11, 1854. His father, Nathan Bryant, was a native of Massachusetts, and came to Genesee county in 1840, where he carried on farming. He served several years as supervisor of Pavilion; married Janet Stewart, and died in 1878. Clarence Bryant was educated in the common schools and Le Roy Academy. He taught school several winters and then took up farming. In 1886 he came to Le Roy and engaged in the meat market business. He was collector in Pavilion for one year and

assessor for three years, and in 1897 was elected supervisor of Le Roy. He married Ella E., daughter of George Howard; their children are Nathan H. and Lewis M. Mr. Bryant has always been a promoter of the best interests of his town and is a prominent business man.

Gillette, George M., is a representative and one of the most prominent young men of the town of Bergen, a native of the town, born April 1, 1859, a son of James M. and grandson of Miles Gillette. His grandfather was a pioneer in this section of the county, moving to the town of Sweden in 1816, where he assisted in clearing the Ainsworth and Jennings farm. In what is known as the cold season he with many more of the pioneers, were compelled to subsist almost entirely on bear meat and smaller game. He was drawn for the Patriot war in 1837 and while on his way to Buffalo found a pocketbook containing considerable money and valuable papers. He found the owner in Buffalo, who demonstrated his appreciation by helping him to secure a discharge from his draft in 1838 and 1839. He made four trips to Michigan on horseback, bringing back with him droves of cattle and hogs. George M. Gillette was educated in the Le Roy Academy, from which he was graduated in 1877. He then entered the employ of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., in the baggage department, and was in the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., and Houston & Texas Central R. R. for two years in Colorado, Kansas and Texas. Returning home he engaged with the West Shore Railroad Company, remaining with them until 1888, when he resigned his position to engage in farming, in which he is interested at present, owning a farm adjoining the village, in which he takes great interest.

Since his early manhood Mr. Gillette has manifested a keen and active interest in the political affairs of the county and State, and is a member of the Genesee County Republican Committee. In 1893 he was a delegate to the State Republican convention that nominated Levi P. Mott for governor; in 1895 he was a delegate to the Republican Senatorial convention; in 1896 was again delegate to the State convention that nominated Frank S. Black for governor, and again in 1899 a delegate to the convention that nominated Governor Roosevelt, and has often attended as a delegate county and assembly conventions. In 1897 he received the appointment to the position of deputy clerk of the Assembly, and again in 1898 and 1899. Mr. Gillette is a member of several clubs and societies and chief engineer of the Bergen Fire Department. He takes active interest in all measures for the public good in his village and town. He has married twice—first, to Ella A., daughter of Sylvester Gillette; they had one son, Ralph D. His second wife was Mary A. Schabmehl of Bergen. Mr. Gillette was appointed, in the summer of 1899, deputy collector of Internal Revenue, under Hon. A. D. Sanders, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties about July 1.

Pestlen, Charles, jr., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., was born in Mecklenburg, in the northern part of the German Empire, September 8, 1862, and in 1881 emigrated to this country with his parents, settling in the town of Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., where he has since resided. Mr. Pestlen is well educated, speaking and writing both German and English, and withal is a self-made man. He is a tiller of the soil and from his youth up has always been a practical farmer. On January 19, 1882, Mr. Pestlen married Jennie, daughter of James and Sarah (Ingrom) Coan; they have three children: Emma J., Andrew Charles and Cora Isabella. Mrs. Pestlen was born in Newtownhamilton, Ireland, January 8, 1861. Mr. Pestlen is an upright and intelligent man, and enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Laramy, Philip, was born in Devonshire, England, January 30, 1835, and came to the United States in 1845. His father, John Laramy, settled in Batavia in 1840, he was a brewer and maltster, he died in 1880. Phillip Laramy was educated in the common schools and in 1857 married Mary, daughter of William Cochran; they had four children—Frank J., William H., Lewis P. and Mrs. Fannie M. Forsyth. Mr. Laramy is a farmer, and has been successful at that vocation; his good standing among his townsmen may not be impugned.

Hunn, William H., was born near Springfield, Mass., July 27, 1846. His father, Seymour P. Hunn, came to Elba, N. Y., in 1853, and was engaged in the market and provision trade, he married Diantha Sykes, and died in 1882. W. H. Hunn was educated in the common schools. In 1863 he enlisted in Co. L, 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war with rank of first sergeant. In 1896 he married Louisa, daughter of Henry Brockway; their children are—Clifton R., W. H., jr., Mrs. George W. Reed and Mildred L. Mr. Hunn has served as collector and president of the village two terms, and has held other offices. He is a man entitled to the confidence of his townsmen, and is rated as progressive, energetic and honest.

Joyce, William H., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Genesee Falls, N. Y., September 18, 1863, a son of John Joyce, a native of Ireland, and Mary McTigue, his wife. William Joyce was educated in Pike Seminary and has always been a farmer and produce dealer. He is superintendent of the Lehigh salt farms. Mr. Joyce is a representative farmer, a man who does his work intelligently, and is up to date in his ideas and methods. Mr. Joyce married Nellie, daughter of Thomas Keating; they have one son, John T. Mr. and Mrs. Keating are natives of Livingston county, N. Y., and he is a farmer.

Torpy, Anson, was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1801, and came to Genesee county in 1822. He was twice married, his first wife was Fannie Stocking, who died in 1871, leaving three children, Rosina (Mrs. C. H. Reynolds), Daniel and Reuben. In 1873 he married Emily, daughter of Chnton Arnold. Mr. Torpy died in 1889. He was one of the pioneers of the county, and took an active part in the growth and progress of his town. As instances of his pioneer ship, he drew his wheat thirty miles to Rochester and sold it for fifty cents a bushel, and the young trees for his first orchard he carried on his back from Bergen; the orchard is still in bearing. He was a man of strong character and unquestioned integrity, and in his death his town lost one of its most useful and esteemed citizens.

Silliman, Charles D., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., a native of the town of Stratford, Fulton county, N. Y., was born on Christmas day, 1832. He is the oldest of a family of six children of George and Sarah E. (Wood) Silliman, both of whom are still living, as well as all of their six children. George Silliman was born February 8, 1826, and is son of D. S. Silliman (born 1795, died 1844) and Catherine Sherwood, his wife (born in Connecticut in 1798, and died in 1891); they were the parents of eight children. The parents of D. S. Silliman were Justice and Ruth (Jennings) Silliman, who had ten children. Sarah E. (Wood) Silliman, mother of Charles D., was born July 17, 1832, a daughter of Daniel (born 1800, died 1881), and Huldah (Jennings) Wood (born 1790, died 1865), who were early settlers of Stratford, N. Y.; they had six children. Charles D. Silliman early in life manifested an ardent love of study and a thorough application to literary pursuits. His general scholastic training consisted of a full course to graduation at Fairfield Seminary. Immediately after graduation he began teaching in the village schools and was afterwards a teacher in the seminary. He was successfully engaged in teaching in Herkimer and Genesee counties for eighteen consecutive winter terms. On November 21, 1881, he married Emma T., daughter of Harrison and Jenucia (Moore) Terry; they have four children—Raymond T., E. Pearl, Ruby R. and Althea J. Mr. Silliman is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, of which organization he has been secretary for eight years, he is also a member of the K. O. T. M. and of the American Fraternal Insurance Union. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, and his father and both his grandfathers were deacons in the Baptist church. He is superintendent of a Union Sunday school. Mr. Silliman is a prosperous and progressive farmer, and an intelligent and upright citizen.

Buckley, Michael, p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Ireland, February 7, 1832, a

son of William Buckley, who lived and died in Ireland. Mr. Buckley was educated in the common schools of his native island and came to Genesee county in 1800, where he engaged in farming. He married Mary Gaynor of Ireland; their children are Alice, Mary, William, Patrick, Julia M., Thomas and Andrew. Mr. Buckley is one of Stafford's busy farmers, of industrious and good moral habits, and has proved himself a useful man in his adopted country.

Page, J. Quincy D., p. o. Pavilion, N. Y., one of the prominent and most successful business men of Pavilion, was born in the town of Pavilion, April 10, 1850, a son of John R. and Mary (Doty) Page. He was reared in his grandfather's family and educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of twenty he engaged in the cooperage business on his own account, which he successfully conducted until 1897. He was the originator and builder, and is now the owner and proprietor of the village water works. He is now proprietor of the Page Hotel at Pavilion and has conducted the same since 1891. On March 22, 1887, Mr. Page married May Walker; they have one daughter, Olive A. Mr. Page is a prominent member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and A. O. U. W. Personally he is of a very social nature and enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

Pratt, Melvin D., was born in Livonia, Livingston county, N. Y., January 22, 1830, a son of David and Electa (Gibbs) Pratt, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively, who came to Genesee county in 1836 and settled on the farm now owned by Melvin D., where they resided through life. David died in 1882, aged ninety-one years; his wife died in 1878, they had four children. The grandfathers of the subject of this sketch—Peabody Pratt and Philo Gibbs—were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Melvin D. Pratt received his education in the district schools and at Le Roy Academy. With the exception of two years spent at manufacturing in Flint, Mich., he has always lived on his present farm of ninety-five acres, just east of the village of Le Roy; it is one of the best improved farms in that section of the county. Mr. Pratt is a prominent citizen of his town, and stands on a high plane in the estimation and confidence of his townsmen; he has served them as collector for one year, assessor twelve years, supervisor from 1882 to 1891, inclusive, and justice of the peace four years, and is now serving on his second term. In 1852 Mr. Pratt was married to Cornelia L. Adams; she died in August, 1855, leaving one daughter, Cornelia L., who was married in December, 1884, to Frank J. Nash. In 1856 Mr. Pratt was married to Mary A. Pratt of Flint, Mich. They are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been trustee, deacon and elder for several years.

McVean, Archibald, was born in the town of Le Roy, N. Y., February 14, 1815, a son of John P. and Catharine (Wetherwax) McVean, natives of Johnstown, N. Y., and Kinderhook, N. Y., respectively. The family are of Scotch and Dutch origin. Peter R. McVean was born in Scotland and sailed to America, landing just before the Declaration of Independence. They came into Genesee county about 1820 and settled in the town of Le Roy, purchasing a tract of land on which he remained until his death; he died in 1855, aged ninety-seven years. John P. was a farmer and

died in Le Roy in 1853, and his wife in 1804, aged eighty-four years; they had three children, two now living, Peter J. and Archibald. Archibald McVean was educated in the district schools and has always lived in Le Roy, with the exception of three years spent in the lumber business in Michigan. He now owns 100 acres of land on which he resides. He was highway commissioner for eight years. In 1872 Mr. McVean married Emogene Farnham, daughter of Nathaniel Farnham, an early settler of Genesee county; they had five children—Robert, Ralph, Archibald, Mary and Hugh. Mr. and Mrs. McVean are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee and also member of the session. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Patrons of Husbandry. Politically he is a Republican and takes an active interest in his party.

Rathbone, Arthur Barker, p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, December 23, 1837, only son of Laurin and Elizabeth (Barker) Rathbone. Laurin Rathbone was born in Milton, Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1806, came to Oakfield in 1826, where he died January 26, 1892. A daughter Augusta resides in Oakfield. Arthur Barker Rathbone was educated at the Cary Collegiate Seminary, Middlebury Academy, and was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1859 with the degree of A. B., and in 1863 received the degree of Master of Arts. In 1862 and 1864 Mr. Rathbone, with his father planted extensive pear and apple orchards, in which he is still interested. Since 1869 he has been a hardware merchant in the village of Oakfield. Mr. Rathbone was president of the village in 1871, 1875, 1877 and 1881, and supervisor of the town in 1883 and 1884. He has been secretary of the board of trustees of Cary Collegiate Seminary for twenty-three years. An active member of St. Michael's Episcopal church, he has been a vestryman since 1871 and senior warden since 1892. Politically Mr. Rathbone has always been a Democrat. He has been the nominee of his party three times for school commissioner and once for member of assembly. He was postmaster at Oakfield under President Cleveland's administration. January 23, 1867, he was married to Georgia Whitwell Richmond of Nunda, N. Y. They have two daughters—Frances Lucile and Georgia Whitwell—and one son, Richmond Laurin, who also received his early education at Cary Seminary, later entering Cornell University from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer; after his graduation he entered the engineering office of an electrical company in New York city.

Bissell, James A., represents one of the oldest pioneer families in Genesee county. His grandfather, Aaron Bissell, settled in the town in 1807, where he took up a tract of 275 acres from the original holders in what was known as the Triangular Tract and for which he paid the cash. He was known to have had the most ready money of any of the early pioneers. He was a native of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, Conn., born in 1779, he was a cooper by trade, and when twenty-one years of age his father, Levi Bissell, a Revolutionary soldier, gave him a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes and he started out to battle for himself. He worked eight years at East Haddam, on the Connecticut river, on a contract making sugar and molasses barrels for the New Orleans and Cuba trade. At this he saved \$800 (the money he had to purchase his land with), and in the spring of 1806 he, with his brothers Levi

and Alexander came west. Levi and Alexander took out articles of agreement for 800 acres and Aaron for 160, in what is now the town of Sweden, Monroe county. Returning to Connecticut that winter they made a transfer of the land to a man named Reed, who settled it a short time after. The brothers again came west and Aaron settled in Bergen, erected log buildings, cleared his farm and became a successful farmer, and an influential man in the early politics and affairs of his town, and for many years was a member of the board of supervisors, in politics he was a Democrat. When the war of 1812 came on he arranged for his family and started for the front, getting as far as Le Roy, when he met a man who offered to go as his substitute; he hired him and returned home to his family. His wife was Lucinda Austin, who was the first woman school teacher in the town of Bergen north of the village. Her father, Capt. James Austin, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. She died when forty-six, Aaron lived to be past eighty-two. They reared three sons and three daughters. Aaron Mann, the youngest son, was born in Bergen in 1817, became a farmer and spent his entire life on the homestead, a part of which he owned. In politics he was a firm Democrat. His wife was Avis, daughter of John Mitchell of Rochester, and their children were James A., Emily L., Frances A., Fred M., William A. and George A. He died in 1862; his wife survives him and resides with her youngest son—a good generous woman, a kind neighbor, but of a retiring disposition. James A. Bissell was born in Bergen on the homestead in January, 1846, received his education in the district schools, Prof. Throop's select school and Prof. Hamilton's private school in Bergen. His father died when he was seventeen and he was therefore early thrown into much responsibility on the farm. He remained at home and faithfully attended to the work and the affairs of the farm for several years. When about twenty two years of age he began for himself, following farming to the present time. He later purchased a part of the estate farm from the heirs. He now resides on his farm near the village of Bergen. Mr. Bissell is influential in political affairs of his town, a firm and consistent Democrat and a strong advocate of what he considers the righteous principles of bi-metalism, and while firmly declining many of the proffered nominations for many town offices, he has filled the office of justice of the peace two terms of four years each, and has frequently represented his district as a delegate in the county and assembly conventions. He is a man of progressive thought, well informed and of good judgment. He is a member of the order of the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he has served in various official capacities. In 1880 he married Loretta E. Rightmeyer of Bergen; they have one daughter, Avis M. Mr. Bissell is one of the oldest members of the Bergen Cornet Band, at one time was leader of the band and has been a member of it for thirty-five years.

Scanlon, John, son of Bartholomew and Ellen (Roche) Scanlon, was born in County Clare, Ireland, June 15, 1859. His education was such as the common schools of his native country afforded, and at the age of nineteen he emigrated to this country and came direct to Darien, where he has since resided. Mr. Scanlon began life poor, but by industry and good management, which is characteristic of his nationality, has succeeded in obtaining a competency of this world's goods and has two fine farms in Darien. He has held the position of railroad section foreman for the past eight-

een years and still retains it. He always takes an interest in town affairs, although he has never held or aspired to public office, the only office he has ever held was school trustee for two years. On June 11, 1875, he married Lenora, daughter of Michael and Mary (Roland) Haley, their children are John E., Nellie M., who was graduated in 1897 from the Attica High School, receiving a Regent's certificate, Michael F., William J., M. Raymond, James B. and Dolores. Their oldest son is also a graduate from the Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Buffalo. Mr. Scanlon is a member of Kinsey Tent No. 227, K. O. T. M.

McCulley, John H., was born in Batavia, N. Y., April 16, 1837, a son of Thomas McCulley who came to Batavia in 1814; he married Sarah, daughter of Silas Hollister, who came to Batavia in 1812; he was a contractor and builder, and died in 1867. John H. McCulley was educated in the public schools, in 1863 he purchased the Watrous farm, and makes a specialty of dairying. Mr. McCulley served as highway commissioner for twelve years. He has been successful in business, and few men in the county enjoy a larger acquaintance or have more friends. In 1869 Mr. McCulley was married to Lucy Pease, daughter of Arvin Pease.

Post, Abraham, was born in Readington, Somerset county, N. J., on the 11th of February, 1810. His ancestors were from Holland, and were of high character and respectability. In 1824 he was placed in the store of a merchant in Somerville, N. J., with whom he remained until 1830. By his industry, punctuality, integrity and business talents he won the esteem and confidence of his employer, by whose instruction and aid he became thoroughly conversant with mercantile transactions. In 1830 Mr. Post went to New York city, where he engaged in business on his own account, and in which he continued until 1837. In the latter year he relinquished his business in the city and removed to Genesee county, where he purchased a large farm in the town of Alexander, upon which he lived as a successful farmer until 1871. Retiring from his farm in 1871, he came to reside in the village of Batavia, where he had previously purchased land on which he had erected buildings to please himself and there he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred on the 7th of September, 1881. Mr. Post was a public spirited man and was always a participant in every good work, giving liberally to educational and religious institutions. He was a man of strongly marked character, full of decision, firmness, integrity and good sense. In his habits and principles Mr. Post inherited the elements of that high morality which distinguished his ancestors. Mr. Post was twice married. His first wife was Miss Amy E. Hubert of Somerville, N. J., to whom he was married in 1834, she died in 1851, leaving six children, four of whom are now living. In 1858 he was married to Miss Catherine A. Jansen of Batavia, who, after twenty-three years of peculiarly tender and loving companionship, survives to mourn his loss.

Rupp, Andrew, was born on the homestead in Batavia, May 14, 1810, a son of George M. and Julia A. Rupp, natives of Germany, who came to Batavia July 4, 1836. George M. Rupp was a manufacturer of boots and shoes and died in July, 1884. Andrew Rupp was educated in the public schools and learned the tin-smith's trade, at which he worked for over thirty years. He has been one of the assessors of the vil-

lage of Batavia for several years. Mr. Rupp is one of the progressive men of the town, taking an intelligent interest in all public affairs and in keeping up with the improvements of the present age. He is a bachelor.

Wagner, Mathias, son of Mathias and Mary (Staple) Wagner, was born in the town Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., June 5, 1853. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm and in the public schools. His first business experience was in Pittsburg, Pa., where he was employed in a hotel for two years. He then secured a position in a glass factory, where he remained for three years, at the end of which time he returned to Darien, where he has since been engaged in farming. On January 25, 1886, Mr. Wagner married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Frances (Rinhard) Mead, and they had six children—Mary, Joseph, Charles, Frances, Lauretta and Anna. Politically Mr. Wagner is an ardent Democrat and has held the offices of school trustee, pathmaster and other offices of minor importance. In all the official places thrust upon him by his fellow citizens he has acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of all.

Fuller, George D., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born September 22, 1824. His father, Holland Fuller, was a native of New Hampshire and came to Genesee county in 1815; he died in 1873. George D. was educated at Cary Collegiate Seminary. He was married to Sarah Freeman, and after her death he was married to Mary J. Sleeper; their children are Mary C. Parker, George M., Holland, Marion, Halsey, John M. and James E. Mr. Fuller died June 6, 1895. He was a successful farmer and in all respects a worthy citizen.

Miller, R. Tracy, p. o. Alexander, N. Y., is a lineal descendant on the maternal side of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, who emigrated from England to Norwich, Conn., in 1637. This Lieutenant Thomas Tracy was the youngest son of Sir Richard Tracy of Suffolk, England, who was a descendant of Sire De Tracie, a Norman nobleman who went to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. The line of descent from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy is as follows: 2 John, 3 Wins'ow, 4 Joshua, 5 Nehemiah, 6 Alanson, 7 Martha, 8 R. Tracy. R. Tracy Miller was born in Bennington, Wyoming county, N. Y., June 1, 1851. When he was ten years of age his parents removed to Alexander, where he was educated in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1867. Mr. Miller has always taken an active interest in town affairs, and was elected supervisor 1896, and is now serving his third term; he was chairman of the board in 1898. He is frank and generous in character, affable in manner, and has many friends wherever he is known. On February 26, 1872, Mr. Miller was married to Minnie L., daughter of Lyman and Philotha (Prescott) Brown; they have two children—Lyman and Martha.

Kinne, Charles A., p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Corfu, N. Y., August 28, 1842, received an academic education, and his early life was devoted to farming. In 1869 he was appointed station agent of the Batavia and Tonawanda branch of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. at Pembroke, and at the same time was a dealer in produce, until 1885. He has been supervisor of his township five years and magistrate two

terms. He was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue and served three years and three months under Cleveland's first administration; in November, 1893, he was reappointed, serving until the present time, 1898. In politics he is a thorough Democrat. In 1865 Mr. Kinne married Maggie Buxton of Pembroke; they have one son, Ernest C., who is practicing law in Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Kinne's father, Jonas W. Kinne, was born in Corfu, N. Y., February 21, 1818, and died January 20, 1899, he was educated in the schools of that early day and was always a farmer; he married Maria Long of Pembroke; they had two children—Charles A. and Augusta M., who married Wilder E. Sumner of Corfu, they have one daughter, Ina M. Jonas W. Kinne's father, Jonas Kinne, was born in Rupert, Vt., in 1786, and came here with the Darrow family in 1807; he married Hannah Darrow, they had six children: Electa, William, Randolph, Royal W., Jonas and Julia, who died at the age of five years. Mr. Jonas Kinne died in 1822 and his widow in 1837.

Scott, Isaac Caniff, p. o. Fort Hill, N. Y., was born in Canada, January 26, 1845. His father was a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and was a school teacher for a number of years; he later became a farmer, and was a trustee of one school district for fifteen years; he afterward moved to Canada and there was married to Elizabeth B. Adsit, whose parents were natives of New York State, their children were Ebenezer, born in 1841, died in 1895; John, died in 1851; Jane, Joseph W., Caroline E., Alonzo, who was killed by a horse in 1865. Isaac Caniff Scott was educated in the common schools, and has always been a farmer; he has been school trustee for two years. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Mary E. Hopkins, of which union four children were born, namely—Jesse J., who died of scarlet fever in 1876; Sydney C., Anna M. and John E. Mrs. Mary E. Scott is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hopkins, natives of England, who came to America when young; their children were Emma C., Anna E., Charles J., who died of typhoid fever in 1876, John B., George H. and Jesse J., who was graduated from Cornell University in June, 1888, and died September 11 of the same year. Mr. Scott is one of Le Roy's progressive farmers, is of undoubted integrity, and has always been active in promoting his town's welfare.

Drake, George L., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Yates county, N. Y., January 11, 1825, a son of John and Fanny (Haxton) Drake. His father was a native of New Jersey and came to Genesee county about 1845, where he carried on farming and was one of the first to manufacture tiles. He died about 1861. George L. Drake was educated in the common schools and engaged in farming and in the manufacture of tiles. Mr. Drake is a man of clean reputation, and has made himself useful by participating in all measures for the advancement and good of his town.

Parker, Harlow E., was born in the town of Elba, N. Y., July 7, 1826, a son of Sherrod and Sally (Williams) Parker. Sherrod Parker served in the war of 1812, and was prominent in the growth and progress of his town, he died in 1875 in his eighty-second year; his father was a Revolutionary soldier. Harlow E. Parker was educated in the common schools, he is one of the practical and substantial farmers of Genesee county; he served as supervisor during 1872 and 1873, and had been

assessor six years, he has always taken an active interest in educational and religious institutions, and he is greatly respected in the town where he has lived all his life. In 1850 he was married to Almira J., daughter of Daniel and Margaret M. Hooper; they have two children—Will H., the present supervisor of Elba, and Mrs. Helen M. White of Brockport.

Chick, William, p. o. Attica, N. Y., son of George and Jane (Percy) Chick, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1857. His parents were natives of England and came to this country in 1852, settling in Batavia, N. Y., where they lived for about six months, then removed to Buffalo. Mr. Chick received his education in the common district schools and almost his entire life has been devoted to farming. He became a resident of Darien in 1885, buying the farm where he now lives. In March, 1885, he married Mary, daughter of Christian A. and Wilhelmina (Bauer) Gruner of Alexander; they have one son, George H., born January 14, 1886. Mr. Chick is a successful and progressive farmer, and is respected by all who know him.

Clark, Mrs. Mary, p. o. Batavia, N. Y.—John Clark was born in Ireland, June 10, 1844, and emigrated to Genesee county in 1859. In 1861 he engaged in farming in Stafford, Genesee county. He was a thrifty, industrious man, honorable in his dealings and a good neighbor, starting in life poor, at the time of his decease, May 29, 1893, he left to his family a fine farm. In 1875 he was married to Mary, daughter of Christopher and Mary Riggs, they had five children—John, Anna E., Mary L., Rose I. and William.

Nelan, Maurice, who for a number of years has been recognized as one of the foremost and successful farmers of Genesee county, won his way to the front rank of his generation by sheer energy, hard work and a genius for overcoming obstacles and making circumstances the servants of his will. He is truly the architect of his own fortune, inheriting nothing from the generation before him but an honored family name and the high qualities of character for which he has long been noted. He is a son of Dennis and Ellen (Pierce) Nelan, and was born in County Kerry, Province of Munster, Ireland, July 20, 1834. His father died when he was a boy of four years, leaving a widow and three children dependent upon their own exertions. In 1852 Maurice emigrated to this country, landing in New York with but twenty-five cents in money. He worked his way to Middlebury, Wyoming county, where he secured employment on a farm. For his first year's service he received but \$26. By hard work, strict economy and an indomitable will he accumulated enough money to buy a farm, and has added to it from time to time until now he has two hundred and thirty acres of as fine land as is to be found in Genesee county. Mr. Nelan married Jane A. Welton, by whom he has three children, viz. Thomas, Morris and Lewis. Mr. Nelan is a liberal supporter of the M. E. Church, although he is not a member. Politically he is a Republican and his first vote was cast for President Lincoln. He held the office of highway commissioner for seven years. Mr. Nelan has a pleasant home and in his domestic and social relations he is kind and genial. Strangers always find him courteous and pleasant. He is liberal and public spirited, and a free and cheerful giver to public enterprises that tend to promote the best interests of his community.

Deming, Henry D., was born in Byron, N. Y., August 27, 1830, a son of William H. and Sallie (Castein) Deming. His father was a native of Berkshire county, Mass., and came to Genesee county in 1825; he was a farmer and wagonmaker, and was active in the interests of his town, serving as assessor for several years; he died in 1887. Henry D. Deming was educated in the common schools and at Brockport Academy. He is a man of excellent character, and he has never been backward in taking a part in such measures and institutions as have promised to be of benefit to his town. In 1855 he was married to Delia Spaulford, who died in 1861, leaving one son, William H. Deming; in 1866 he was married to Marion Hume; she died in 1887, leaving two children—Charles H. and Mrs. F. E. Neal; he afterwards married Mrs. Elizabeth Shute.

Holmes, David Corwin, p. o. Darien, N. Y., a prominent farmer of Genesee county, is a son of Mansuel and Clara (Orcutt) Holmes, and was born in the town of Fulton, Schoharie county, N. Y., November 9, 1843. He received his education in the common schools and Scholastic Seminary, and taught school for three terms, after which he settled in the town of Darien and engaged in farming. His father died when he was eleven years of age, and he and his brothers were compelled to make their own way in the world, besides caring for their mother and sisters, thus early learning by experience the practical duties of life, which education has not been without its good results. Mr. Holmes is interested in his town's welfare and progress, and has held the offices of collector and justice of the peace at different times for eleven years; he is a member of North Alexander Grange and of the Presbyterian Church at Corfu, N. Y. On December 28, 1859, Mr. Holmes was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Ward) McDonald. They had four children—Sylvester, who was married to Mona Crennell of Rochester; Ella M., married to Samuel Osborne of Elmira; Clara, wife of Ralph W. North of Alexander; and Etne M., who died on September 6, 1881.

Halsey, Fred, p. o. North Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Alabama, N. Y., May 15, 1868, a son of Henry and Lucetta (Frary) Halsey. His father was born in Alabama, and is now living in Oakfield, N. Y., where he is a dealer in produce and hay. Fred Halsey was educated at Cary Seminary and at Rochester Business University. After leaving school he was a dealer in produce for two years, and then engaged in farming, devoting his attention to dairying; he ships about forty gallons of milk per day. He is a pushing, energetic man, and possessed of those characteristics which insure success in life. Mr. Halsey was married to Marion, daughter of George Fuller; they have two children—Abbe F. and Catherine R.

Rhodes, George, p. o. Wheatville, N. Y., was born in Alabama, N. Y., January 22, 1835, a son of Sylvester and Sophia (Fryer) Rhodes. His father was a native of Connecticut and came to Genesee county, N. Y., about 1820; he died in Ohio in 1848. George Rhodes obtained his education in the common schools, and has been a progressive and successful farmer. He has always been a Republican and has been active in party affairs. He is a public spirited man, who reads the papers and knows what is going on in the world. In 1858 he was married to Mary D. Amsden;

they had six children—George L., Clara, Augustus A., Nellie M., Gertrude and Mer-
tie (deceased).

Farley, Abiathier, *loc. of Le Roy, N. Y.*, was born in the town of Le Roy, August 16, 1839, a son of Byron and Lucretia (Stevens) Farley. His father was a native of Vermont and came to Genesee county in 1829, where he died in 1842. Abiathier Farley was educated in the common schools and through life was a farmer. In an unostentatious way he performed the duties of a good citizen, and was much respected in the community where he lived. He married Mary A., daughter of E. Niles, who bore him three children, Edwin D., Estel and Fenton, who survive him. His death occurred on February 8, 1899.

Barrett, Mrs. A. M., *p. o. South Alabama*.—Elvin A. Barrett was born in Byron, Genesee county, N. Y., April 2 1842. His father, J. B. Barrett, was a farmer, he married in 1841 Sarah M. Adams, who died in 1884; his second wife was Mary J. Davis. Elvin A. Barrett was educated in Elba. In 1861 he enlisted as private in the war of the Rebellion, serving two years in the ranks, after which for twenty months he was in the quartermaster's department. His first wife was Elizabeth Percy Dibble, who bore him three sons: Nelson T., of the Buffalo bar; Velsey B. and Stanton E. Nelson T. and Stanton E. enlisted to serve in the Spanish war—Nelson as second lieutenant in the 65th N. Y. Vols. and Stanton as private in the 203d N. Y. Vols., later promoted to sergeant. Nelson and Stanton are graduates of the University of Rochester. In 1877 Elvin A. Barrett was married to Albina M., daughter of William and Ann E. Amsden; they are the parents of two daughters, Una A. and Lotta E. Mr. Barrett is prominent in his town, has been justice of the peace, member of the county committee, etc., and is highly respected.

Mullen, John W., *p. o. Maganville*, was born in the town of Stafford, N. Y., September 17, 1854. His father, William Mullen, was a native of North Devonshire, England, born December 1, 1828; he emigrated to Genesee county in 1851, where he carried on farming; he married Elizabeth Ford of North Devonshire, England, in 1852, who was born September 5, 1822. John W. Mullen was educated in the common schools and Batavia Union School. He engaged in farming and later, in 1883, took up carpenter and joiner work. He was justice of the peace for four years, and in 1896 was elected supervisor; on re-elected in 1898, he has also been a member for Stafford of the Republican County Committee for eight years. Mr. Mullen was married to Iola E., daughter of Ira and Adeline Austin, February 28, 1888. Mrs. Mullen was born in Cowlesville, Wyoming county, May 12, 1861, her father was born in the town of Darien, Genesee county, February 13, 1816, and her mother in the town of Le Roy, May 12, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen have two sons—Ralph W., born December 8, 1889, and Lloyd J., born September 5, 1891. Mr. Mullen is one of Stafford's representative business men, of sound integrity, and has always aided in promoting the best interests of his town.

Simonds, Frank W., *p. o. Lehigh, N. Y.*, was born in the town of Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., February 24, 1853. His father, Benjamin C. Simonds, is a son

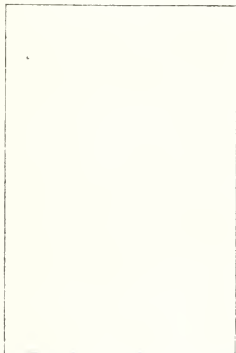
of John and Sabara (Cole) Simonds. John Simonds was a pioneer surveyor. Benjamin C. was born in Geneseo, N. Y., April 7, 1817, and with his parents removed to Alexander in 1824, he received a good education and at the age of eighteen began teaching school, which he followed for several winters. During the years 1840 and 1841 he traveled as an agent with a team over 10,000 miles in the State of Ohio. He married Almira H., daughter of Russel Wait of Darien, N. Y., and soon after purchased 100 acres of his father's farm; this he sold and in 1854 purchased the farm of 200 acres in Darien of his father-in-law, Russel Wait; on this farm are two churches and a large cemetery. He made farming a successful and paying business. His children were six sons, the subject of this sketch being the third. Mrs. Simonds died March 3, 1893, survived by her husband. Frank Wait Simonds was educated in the public schools of his native town, the academies at East Pembroke and Alexander, and also one year at Grand Rapids, Mich. After completing his schooling he was first employed as a clerk in the grocery of J. R. Pettit at Ellicottville, where he remained until failing health compelled him to resign and return home. He later filled the position of traveling salesman for a Batavia firm, canvassing through some thirteen States, until again his health failed and he was obliged to return home. On May 3, 1876, he was married to Clara L., daughter of Joseph and Clarissa (Merritt) Chaddock of Alexander; they have one son, Ely J. B., born February 16, 1881. Mr. Simonds now owns and resides upon a large portion of the original homestead, his father living with him; he carries on dairying, is a lover and owner of fine stock, and is an enterprising and successful farmer; he is public-spirited and gives liberally to benevolent objects. He has always taken an interest in town affairs, and politically is a decided Republican; he has served his town a number of years as assessor and was supervisor for the years 1893-4-5, and has repeatedly been chosen as a delegate to congressional and county conventions. He is a member of Corfu Lodge No. 634, I. O. O. F., and he and his family are members of the Advent Christian Church.

Williams, Anson P., was born May 14, 1818, a son of Chauncey and Caroline A. (Post) Williams, and was educated at Lima, N. Y. In 1835 he married Irene, daughter of James Gregory; they have two children: Chauncey A. and Jennie C. Mr. Williams is one of the most intelligent farmers of the county, and is the owner of a choice farm. His record is clean, characterized by good sense, industry, integrity and a progressive spirit. His father was a man of much prominence, and was particularly active and useful as supervisor from Alabama during the Civil War period, in recruiting soldiers to fill the quota for the county.

Schafer, Herman, was born in Hesse, Germany, April 18, 1848, and came to the United States in 1871, settling in Batavia, where he engaged in the hotel and wholesale and retail liquor business, in which he remained until 1891, when he established his private bank which he still continues. His office is located in the Commercial building, on Main street, owned by him, and his residence, which is located at 20 Elcott avenue is a pleasant and substantial home. In 1873 Mr. Schafer married Anna Stakel; they have two daughters, Mrs. Cora Schafer Huber and Marie Elizabeth, both accomplished musicians; Mrs. Huber is considered by many competent critics the finest pianist in Western New York. Miss Marie is a well known and ac-

complished vocalist. Mr. Schafer has served as excise commissioner for the town of Batavia, and is president of the Lutheran Evangelical Church Society, and takes an active interest in school and church matters.

Jackson, A. P., M. D., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in the town of Newstead, Erie county, N. Y., December 22, 1841, a son of William and Mary Ann Jackson. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and through life was engaged in farming



and the manufacture of boots and shoes. he was a firm Presbyterian, for many years the leader of the choir, and took an active interest in all church work. Dr Jackson was educated in the district schools, the Clarence Academy, and in the High School of Buffalo. He began the study of medicine in 1858 in the University of Buffalo, N. Y., that sterling old medical school whose renown is overshadowed by no other, and was graduated from the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College on December 25, 1862, the day following his twenty-first birthday. Still ambitious for a deeper knowledge of his chosen profession, he removed to New York city and pursued a course of medicine and surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and also in Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Soon after graduation he settled in the village of Oakfield, N. Y., where he has since resided, successfully pursuing his profession. Having a taste and love for

the science of surgery, a few years ago he took a course in operative surgery under Professors Senn and Murphy, noted surgeons of Chicago, thus specially fitting himself for this important branch of his profession, in which he has been notably successful. Dr Jackson has been prominently connected with the medical profession since he began practice. He was at one time president of the Genesee County Medical Society, and held the office of coroner for Genesee county for nine years, and again, on April 27, 1899, was appointed to the position by Governor Roosevelt, to fill a vacancy; he is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, and was one of its founders; also a member of the International Association of Railroad Surgeons, the New York Association of Railroad Surgeons, and is now, and has been since its inception, surgeon to the western division of the West Shore Railroad, and is health officer of both the corporation and town of Oakfield. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. Dr. Jackson is popular in the medical profession, popular in social and business circles, and is regarded highly by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Perkins, Samuel F., was born in Fairport, N. Y., October 25, 1833, a son of Asa and Martha (Esten) Perkins. His father lived to a ripe old age, dying in his ninety-fourth year. Samuel F. received a common school education, and early in life entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad; he is well known as a locomotive engineer, one of the oldest in Western New York; his service as an engineer covers a period of about forty years, which fact alone is substantial evidence of his ability, carefulness and fidelity; for more than a quarter of a century he has drawn the passenger train between Batavia and Canandaigua, and not only stands high in the estimation of his employers, but has attained a foremost place as a citizen of Batavia. In 1858 he was married to Margaret, daughter of Jeremiah Poland; they are the parents of four children—Edward, Mary E., Cora A. and Grace M. Mr. Perkins is a Methodist.

Kemp, B. George, was born on the homestead farm, November 19, 1856. His father, George B. Kemp, was a native of Marcellus, Onondaga county, N. Y., and came to Genesee county in 1832 with his parents, John and Charity Kemp, settling in the town of Middlebury. George B. married Frances K., daughter of Capt. Augustine and Nancy (Wheeler) Belknap; they had one son, B. George Kemp, who read law with George Bowen and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He then resumed farming and did not practice his profession. The death of George B. Kemp on January 13, 1895, was a loss to the whole community. He was one of the charter members of Batavia Lodge, F. A. M. B. George Kemp was married in June, 1899, to Miss Elsie Russell of Batavia.

Richardson, Frank, was born in Schuylerville, Saratoga county, N. Y., November 1, 1851, a son of Phineas Richardson, a prominent contractor on public works. Mr. Richardson was educated in the public and private schools and was engaged on public works for some years. In 1886 he came to Batavia and engaged in the hardware business. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Batavia Carriage Wheel Co., of which he was made president; this is one of the prosperous and valuable adjuncts of Batavia's manufacturing interests, with a capacity of one hundred sets of wheels per day and employing about eighty men. Mr. Richardson possesses keen foresight, financial ability of a high order, is careful but enterprising, and is in every sense a valuable citizen. In 1883 Mr. Richardson was married to Emma Johnson, who died in 1887, survived by one son, Rufus J. On the 11th day of July, 1899, he was married to Miss Elizabeth K. Cavanaugh of Batavia.

Dailey, Michael, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1841, and came to the United States in 1852, with his parents, Michael and Sarah Dailey, who settled in Batavia. Mr. Dailey was educated in the Union school and in 1863 engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued several years. He then established business as a furniture dealer and undertaker, which is continued at the present time by Mrs. Dailey. In 1866 Mr. Dailey married Anna, daughter of Daniel and Rosanna Prindle, and five children survive—Anna, Catherine M., Elizabeth, Joseph and Monica. The death of Mr. Dailey, which occurred March 13, 1883, was a loss not only to his family, but to all who knew him. He was public spirited in the best sense of the

word, and ever ready to contribute his efforts to the welfare of the community. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Democratic county committee and one of the trustees of the State School for the Blind in Batavia. He had held the office of village trustee and other local positions of honor and trust.

Hammond, O. D., was born in the town of Sheldon, Wyoming county, N. Y., October 9, 1836, son of Henry D. Hammond, who was a native of New Jersey, married Lydia Zahr, and was a farmer during his life; he died in 1884. O. D. Hammond was educated in the public schools and in 1870 settled in Batavia. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. G, 160th N. Y. Volunteers, and was detailed to follow his trade of harness making for the army. He took part in the battles of Bayou Teche, Fort Bislin, siege of Port Hudson, Winchester, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill, and received an honorable discharge at the end of the war. He then went to Attica and resumed his business. In 1870 he came to Batavia and in 1878 established his present business of harness manufacturing. In 1867 he married Ellen A. Wallbridge, they have three children—Mildred, Louis and Leon W. The latter is an expert penman and conducts a tobacco and cigar business in Batavia. In 1898 he married Carrie Higgins. O. D. Hammond is a successful business man and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs.

Broadbooks, Peter, was born in Alsace, Germany, February 29, 1810, and came to the United States in 1854 with his parents, George and Catherine Broadbooks. He received his education in Germany. In 1863 he came to Batavia, where he engaged in carriage making and blacksmithing, and has patented several valuable mechanical devices. In 1861 he married Catherine Shumaker, who died in 1880; he afterward married Elizabeth Seesser; they have one son Willis G. Mr. Broadbooks is one of the energetic men of Batavia, is interested in educational and religious institutions, and strives to be of benefit to his fellow citizens.

Olmsted, Albert C., was born in Le Roy, N. Y., a son of Chauncey L. and Maryette (Bailey) Olmstead. Chauncey L. was an extensive mill owner in Chicago and Burlington, Iowa, and of lumber interests at Saginaw Valley, Mich.; he was very prominent in organizing and building the Le Roy Academy, and in erecting and maintaining the church; he was quiet and unostentatious, but awake to the best interests of his town; he died in 1872. A. C. Olmsted was graduated from the Poughkeepsie Institute in 1866, then went to Burlington and engaged in milling business. In 1873 he came to Batavia and organized the firm of Howard & Olmsted, and selling his interest to Mr. Howard, in 1879 he opened his present coal and lumber business, which he has since continued. In 1875 Mr. Olmsted married Grace, daughter of Dr. Norris G. Clark of Batavia, they have one son, Henry B., who is pursuing a course in electrical engineering at Columbia College.

Ferris, Arthur, was born in Batavia, N. Y., March 2, 1853, a son of Michael and Catherine (Dunphy) Ferris. His father was a native of Ireland and came to Batavia in 1816 and died in 1880. Arthur Ferris was educated in Batavia and in 1875 established the coal and wood business, in which he is now successfully engaged. In 1878

Mr. Ferris married Mary, daughter of Thomas Reynolds; they have three daughters—Theresa, Margaret and Anna. He is one of the two lay trustees of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, and he has taken an active interest in the work of the church, as well as that of the parochial school. Mr. Ferris has served as a trustee of the village of Batavia, and also of the New York State School for the Blind.

Guiteau, Jerome C., was born in Livingston county, N. Y., May 20, 1839, a son of Loring Martin and Sarah M. (Cranmer) Guiteau. The family are descended from French Huguenots. Loring M. Guiteau was born June 29, 1806. After obtaining his education he learned the tanner's trade at Perry village, Wyoming county, N. Y. After finishing his apprenticeship he established a tannery and boot and shoe factory in Springwater, Livingston county, N. Y., and carried on the business a number of years. He sold out and removed to South Alabama, Genesee county, and established a tannery; this business he continued about six years, when he sold it and moved to Kerryville in the same county, remaining one year, and then to R. Shville, same county, where he carried on tanning one year. He then, in 1856, settled in Batavia and was associated with his son, J. C. Guiteau, in the leather and fittings trade in Batavia with a tannery at East Pembroke; this business subsequently passed wholly to the son. Mr. Guiteau died in Batavia, October 8, 1879. J. C. Guiteau came to Batavia in 1856, a little earlier than his father, and established the leather, hide and findings store above mentioned, which he carried on for more than thirty years. In 1889 he entered upon his present business of insurance and real estate. In 1892 he married Mary Thompson; they have two children—George J. and Helen M., wife of William C. Underhill. Mr. Guiteau is one of the self-made men of Genesee county, and takes an active interest in educational and other public affairs. He served as county treasurer two terms, from 1880 to 1886.

Showerman, Benjamin F., was born in Bethany, September 11, 1863. His father, J. M. Showerman, M. D., was a native of Cattaraugus, and his father, Peter Showerman, was a native of Albany county, where the family were among the pioneer settlers. Peter Showerman came to the town of Alexander in 1812, where he was a farmer, he married Roxanna Powers, a direct descendant of Hannah Dustin. J. M. Showerman studied medicine with Dr. John Baker, and was graduated from the Buffalo Medical Institute. He married Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Thomas, and died May 25, 1899. B. F. Showerman was educated in the University of New York, graduating from the medical department in 1886. He immediately began his practice in Batavia, and in 1893 married Minnie, daughter of William C. Simpson.

Perry, C. E., was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 8, 1863, a son of Hugh and Caroline (Rowland) Perry. His father was a native of Wales and came to the United States in 1838. C. E. Perry was educated in Rochester and entered the dry goods business. In 1892 he came to Batavia and organized the firm of Perry & King, and in 1895 purchased Mr. King's interest and now continues the business alone. In 1889 Mr. Perry married Prudence A., daughter of Samuel Downing; they have two children—Albert D. and Lois W. Among Batavia's business men Mr. Perry enjoys the

reputation of being enterprising, honorable and successful. He believes in progress and acts upon his convictions.

Schlenker, John, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1852 with his parents, who settled in Wyoming county, N. Y. He was educated in the district schools and in 1860 came to Batavia, where he learned the tin-smith and plumber trades, and in 1875 established a business for himself, in which he remained until 1892. In 1870 he married Julia Schledler, who died in 1879. On April 7, 1887, he married Anna S. Nichols. Mr. Schlenker is an industrious, frugal and highly honorable man, and a citizen without reproach.

Washburn, John (deceased), was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, N. Y., October 21, 1821, a son of Cornelius and Maria (Vanderburg) Washburn of Dutchess county, N. Y. He came to Darien, Genesee county, in 1856 and in 1862 came to Batavia, where he was a farmer three years and afterward a hotel keeper. April 30, 1843, Mr. Washburn married Lavina Loomis; they have one child living, a son, George C. Mrs. Washburn is a daughter of Beeder and Polly (Root) Loomis, natives of Great Barrington, Mass., where Mrs. Washburn was born January 28, 1823. Mr. Washburn was an enterprising man of unquestioned integrity; politically he was a Democrat. His death occurred October 7, 1897, as he was nearing his 76th birthday.

Washburn, George C., was born in Hillsdale, N. Y., October 6, 1844, a son of John and Lavina (Loomis) Washburn. His father was a farmer and hotel keeper and in 1856 came to Darien, and in 1862 to Batavia, where he engaged in the hotel business, and died October 7, 1897. George C. Washburn was educated in the public schools, in 1884 he established his present business of dealing in coal and lumber. In 1875 he married Grace A., daughter of John Durstin. Mr. Washburn is a representative business man, and merits the confidence reposed in him by his associates.

Ingalsbe, Elijah, was born in Boylston, Mass., in 1780. When fourteen years old he moved to Washington county, N. Y., then to Scipio, Cayuga county; he married Polly Mitchel, who bore him five children: Elijah B., Rial E., Parley V., Polly and Sally. His wife died and later he married his first wife's sister, Nancy Mitchel, who bore him four children: Phebe, Adna, Anda and Levi. After his first son was born Mr. Ingalsbe moved to Ontario county, and in 1826 to Byron, Genesee county, and in 1851 to the town of Alabama, where he died in 1872. Levi Ingalsbe was born in Penfield N. Y., November 24, 1824, and now resides on the homestead in Alabama. He married Esther, daughter of Isaac A. Whitney, in 1850, and their children are Whitman L., Alma E., Junius M., Slocum B., all living in Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y.

Hazleton, Sidney S. (deceased), was a native of Haddam, Conn., born about 1804. In 1846 he came to Genesee county, N. Y., locating in the town of Le Roy, where he purchased a farm and lived until his death, which occurred in 1878. His farm was one of the finest fruit farms in the county, and his son, James E., was a horticulturist of some note and was authority on a great many plans of raising fruit. The

family history can be traced back for 200 years; the early ancestor coming from Hazelden, Dallington, County Sussex, England, whence their name. They were early settlers and a family of influence in Connecticut, where Sidney S. took a deep interest in educational matters. They had a large family, three of whom are living. Frances, married John F. Field, who spent the most of his life in mining in Colorado, and died in 1877. He explored mines and was an expert in mining matters; Albert Hazleton of Pavillon, N. Y., and Mrs. E. F. Ensign of Madison, Ohio.

Tyler, Martin C., p. o. Morganville, N. Y., was born in Wyoming county, N. Y., November 2, 1830. His father, David Tyler, was born in Ovid, N. Y., February 23, 1797, and was a carpenter by trade. He married Phoebe Osborn, and their children were Lyman M., Marie L., Moses G., James M., Jedediah O., Martin C., Sallie A., and Mary A. Mr. Tyler died July 14, 1867. M. C. Tyler was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. In December, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Civil war, participating in the battle of Shiloh at Pittsburg Landing; was seriously wounded at the siege of Vicksburg, and after engaging in the battles in the vicinity of Atlanta, went with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea; he was discharged in December, 1865. In 1866 Mr. Tyler married Julia A., daughter of Harry Frances of Lenox; they have one daughter, Marcia F. Mr. Tyler is of sterling integrity and has always been identified with the best interests of his town.

Weaver, George D., was born in the town of Van Buren, Onondaga county, N. Y., June 21, 1836, a son of Abel Weaver, one of the early settlers in Onondaga county; he died in 1879. Mr. Weaver was educated in the common schools and in early life followed farming. In 1871 he went to Troy and engaged in the lumber business, in which he remained until 1888, then retired from active business and settled in Batavia. In 1859 Mr. Weaver married Addie E. Bone-steel. Mr. Weaver is one of the successful men of New York State, taking an active interest in religious institutions and is recognized as a man of sterling qualities, who has ever received the respect of his associates. The following is furnished for publication by Mr. Weaver, as a statement of his personal "Religious Convictions."

"After serving many years as a teacher in the First Baptist Church of Troy, N. Y., and endeavoring to preach to the interests of that denomination as best I could, I at length became convinced that all churches with their creeds, should possess the qualities of the primitive church, one of which is Apostolic healing.

"This conviction was forced upon me by immediate association with those who based their claims to be Christians on the inability to heal sickness on the same basis that sin is removed, and in union with the Bible: 'Forasmuch as the Father hath loved the Son, and hath given all things into his hand, whosoever will, let him come unto the Father, and he will give him life everlasting. Verily, verily, I say unto you, whosoever shall believe in me, he shall never die, but he that believeth not, shall be condemned already, because he hath not believed in the Son of man which the Father hath sent into the world.' Following this conviction, in the year 1854 I united with the 'First Church of Christ, Scientist,' of Boston, Mass., and have since, with a great degree of pleasure, been able to see Christian Science go forth in the 19th century as I see, essentially meet the opposite of tyranny and conservatism that any movement that has for its final end the greatest good of all, must necessarily meet, but which is receiving the same treatment that all religious movements have received in their primitive condition. And a movement that bases all its claims for what it is and what it does, on God as a living Principle, will be able in any generation to withstand the criticism and fanaticism of popular opinion, which when weighed in the balance is found wanting. No religious movement has made such progress and addition to its membership and the erection of permanent Churches in this country and Europe and other foreign countries, since the days of

Martin Luther." Locally we have an organization in Batavia holding regular services on Sunday morning and Wednesday evening, with an average attendance of from fifty to seventy-five, followed by Sunday school, conducted after the discipline of the Christian Science Church in connection. Largely the devotees of this congregation are those that have been healed of diseases which the M. D.'s and other practitioners have failed to effect a cure. It is with a degree of pleasure to see the press opening its columns to the subject of Christian Science. This must necessarily be so from the fact that all subjects at one time obscure, as they develop and interest the public, the press realizes that its prosperity is in proportion to its friendliness to truth. The services of Christian Science churches are all conducted by choosing a first and second reader, usually a gentleman and lady. One to read selections from the Bible and one to read from our text book, 'Science and Health.' All loyal Christian Scientists adhere to the principle inculcated and set forth in 'Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures,' by Mary Baker Eddy of Concord, N. H.

"GEORGE D. WEAVER"

Strong, Sylvester F., was born in Turin, N. Y., September 6, 1855, son of John Strong, who was a native of New York city. He married Elizabeth Foster and was a life long farmer. Sylvester F. Strong was educated in Rochester and in 1882 came to Batavia and entered the employ of the Johnston Harvester Company as assistant superintendent, remaining until 1884. He was subsequently interested with others in founding the Batavia electric light plant. Selling that out he moved upon a farm which he occupied until his death. In 1888 he married Louisa N., daughter of Eli H. Fish, who was one of the pioneers and prominent men of Batavia and influential in promoting the growth and progress of the place. Mr. Strong died June 25, 1899. He had led an upright life and was an industrious and greatly respected citizen. He is survived by his widow and one son, J. Harold.

Bogue, Nelson, was born in Elba, Genesee county, N. Y., January 24, 1844. His father, Dan H. Bogue, was a native of Enosburg, Vt. He married Miss Maria Turner, daughter of Elijah Turner, who came from Chenango county, N. Y., and who was among the first settlers in Elba. Nelson Bogue, the third son, is in every respect a self-made man. By his own efforts he made his way through Batavia High School, the Alexander Seminary and the State Normal School of Albany, N. Y., where he graduated in June, 1865. He was assistant teacher in the Attica High School, principal of the Oakfield and Elba schools for one term each. Not owning any land he leased an acre here and there; in 1868 began the foundation of the Batavia Nurseries which now rank among the most complete and best equipped nurseries in the State. Mr. Bogue has not been content with a careful observation and study of the methods of the American nurseryman, but has traveled extensively in Great Britain and the Continent with the view of getting more knowledge covering the selecting, propagating and growing of superior nursery stock. He has been prominently connected with both the agricultural and educational interests of his county and State. Has served as secretary and president of the Genesee County Agricultural Society; was member of executive committee of State Agricultural Society, and is now and has been for several years member of the executive committee of the Western New York Horticultural Society. When Mr. Cleveland was governor he appointed Mr. Bogue a trustee of the State School for the Blind at Batavia for a term of six years, and he is now (March, 1899) serving his sixth year of a like appointment from ex-Governor Flower. Mr. Bogue is a lover of rural life, and, although personally directing his large nursery interests, has found time to quite largely engage in the breed-

ing of Morgan horses and Jersey cattle, and to add to his surroundings many features that make home attractive and happy. He was never married.

Webber, John H., was born in Stafford, N. Y., April 15, 1837. His father, John Webber, was born in England and came to Genesee county in 1818; he married Sophia, daughter of Gen. W. L. Churchill, who served with credit in the war of 1812. John H. Webber has always been a farmer. He married Mary J., daughter of William and Elizabeth Radley, they have three children: Nellie C., Charles R. and Clara E. Mr. Webber is one of the representative citizens of Stafford, a man of unblemished character, and worthy of the respect accorded him.

Darbee, Francis, was born in Bethany, N. Y., August 21, 1841, a son of Lafayette and Mary (Colby) Darbee, and was educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer and held the office of trustee of schools for two years. He has been married twice; first to Sarah Moore, and after her death to Louise Schwab, and they had three children: Fannie V. and Mabel (both deceased) and Floyd B. Mr. Darbee is a well known and respected citizen of Stafford. His integrity is unquestioned and his interest in public affairs has been active and beneficial to the town.

Haywood, John, was born in England, August 20, 1829, a son of William and Mary (Sanders) Haywood. His father was a native of England and came to Genesee county in 1852, where he carried on farming. He died in 1870 and his wife in 1887. John Haywood was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. In 1856 he married Ann Shapland; their children are Elizabeth A., Mary J., Sarah E., George, John C., Ellen M., Richard, Henry, Walter, Robert, Carrie V., Edith B., Albert C., and Cora E., who died in 1883. Mr. Haywood is one of the representative farmers of Stafford, and throughout his long life has enjoyed the respect of the community.

Douglass, Hart, was born in the town of Stafford, N. Y., February 23, 1839, a son of Leander and Isabelle (Norris) Douglass. His father was a native of Orange county and came to Genesee county in 1837. He was a tanner by trade and was a large contractor in canal and railroad work, he died in 1872. Hart Douglass was educated in the common schools and Pembroke Academy, and has always followed farming. He married Penelope S., daughter of William Westcott; they have two children: Rose N. and Norris W. Mr. Douglass is one of Stafford's enterprising citizens, of sterling integrity and active public spirit.

Wright, James H., was born in Byron, N. Y., December 17, 1837, a son of John and Jemima (Parmelee) Wright. His father was a native of Connecticut and came to Genesee county in 1807, and died in 1867. James H. Wright was educated in the common schools and was long an enterprising and prosperous farmer. He bought the first steam thrashing machine used in this part of the county and for seven years has been employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as engineer in the pump house, where he has earned the confidence of his employers. He married Julia S., daughter of Alva Stevens; they have one daughter, Jennie Wright White.

Cook, Homer, p. o. Pavilion, N. Y., was born January 14, 1841, a son of Ambrose and Betsy (Beckwith) Cook, and received his education at the Burley Hill School. He has always resided on the farm where he was born, and is still engaged in that occupation and fruit growing. His farm contains 140 acres, of which twenty acres are devoted to apple orchard and thirteen acres to pears. His buildings are exceptionally fine, consisting of four barns, a fruit house and other necessary outbuildings. Politically he is a Republican.

Tillotson, Fred D., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., son of Chauncey E. and Jeannette L. (Duguid) Tillotson, was born in the town of Pavilion, Genesee county, N. Y., December 15, 1856. He received his primary education in the public schools, subsequently taking a course in the Le Roy Academy. Mr. Tillotson's first occupation in life after finishing his schooling was on the farm, and his entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. On September 11, 1878, he married Lizzie, daughter of John H. and Sarah (Rapp) Drury of Stafford; they have one daughter, S. Jeannette, born July 15, 1879. Mr. Tillotson has taken an active part in local public affairs, having held the office of deputy sheriff for the past two years; he has also served as one of the Republican town committee.

Church, George H., a resident of Bergen nearly all his life, was born March 31, 1844, a son of Samuel and Harriet (Wilcox) Church. His father was born in Oneida county, N. Y., December 16, 1809, and when sixteen years of age came to Bergen, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, but after a few years was obliged to leave it on account of his health, and he then engaged in the brokerage business. He was a lifelong Democrat and held the office of justice of the peace and was justice of sessions at the time of his death, which occurred April 8, 1896. Mrs. Church was a daughter of Capt. Austin Wilcox, who came from Connecticut to Bergen with his wife and five children in 1815, making the journey in covered wagons drawn by oxen. Mrs. Church was born January 31, 1817, being the first child born to them after their arrival in this county, where she resided all her life. She was an active Christian woman and one of the oldest members of the Congregational church at the time of her death, March 2, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Church had three children. Mary J., George H. and Charles S. Mary J. married B. T. Taber of Buffalo, and Charles S. is deceased. George H. acquired his education at the common schools in Bergen and the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Buffalo. From 1864 to 1867 he resided in Buffalo, in the latter year going to Wayland, Steuben county, where he engaged in business. He returned to Bergen in 1868. Since 1877 he has been engaged in the lumber business and since 1885 has owned and conducted a saw and planing mill in connection with his lumber yard. Mr. Church was a Democrat until 1896, since which time he has acted independent of party. He has been called upon by his town's people to fill various offices—justice of the peace, village trustee, treasurer and president of the village, president of the school board, and has been a trustee for twenty-five years of the Congregational church. May 15, 1872, Mr. Church married Belle F. Farnham of Holland, N. Y.; their children are: Jennie B., Clara L., Harriet W., Laura B., Charles S. and Walter S.

Keller, Andrew, is a lifelong resident of Genesee county, born in the town of Stafford, June 8, 1820, the eighth of a family of five sons and five daughters born to Henry and Elizabeth (Flint) Keller, who were natives of the Mohawk country. Henry was born about 1790, and was a farmer. When a young man he moved to Allegany county and in 1819 settled in the town of Stafford, he died in 1865. Andrew Keller grew to manhood on the farm where he was born and of which he and his younger brother, Jacob, came into possession after the death of their father. After a few years Mr. Keller purchased his brother's interest and a few years later sold the homestead, and also bought and sold another farm. In 1878 he purchased a farm of 100 acres in the town of Bergen, where he lived ten years, when he retired from active life leaving the farm for his son Wilber to conduct. Since that Mr. Keller has divided his time between the farm and the village of Bergen. He has been a member many years of the Stafford Grange, in which he has filled many official positions. Mr. Keller married Caroline Giles of Bethany, their children are Mrs. Etta Berge, Wilber, and Jennie, wife of William Brodie. Mrs. Keller died in February, 1892. Wilber J. Keller was born in the town of Stafford, January 20, 1861, and was educated in the district schools. He remained on the homestead and assisted his father until 1890, when he took exclusive charge of the farm. He also buys and fats cattle and poultry, which he butchers and sells in the markets in Rochester. He married Minnie, daughter of William and Ann Page, they have two sons and two daughters.

Griffin, C. H., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, April 8, 1863. His father, Samuel B. Griffin, was a native of Wales, N. Y., born December 17, 1829. He married Mary Macomber, daughter of Richard and Temperance (Everts) Campton, their children were: Francis A., Archibald M., Myrtle A., John A., Charles H., Sarah A. and Nancy Y. Charles H. Griffin was educated at Cary Collegiate Seminary, and in 1884 started a general store. On January 1, 1898, he was appointed postmaster. Mr. Griffin married Fannie, daughter of Andrew and Libbie Benton. Mr. Griffin is an enterprising business man and a respected citizen.

Macomber, John L., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Alabama January 29, 1833. His father, William Macomber, was a native of Kinderhook, N. Y., born in 1797, and settled in Alabama in 1831, where he followed farming. He married Harriet Cutler of Alabama; they had eight children. Mrs. Macomber died in 1844 and Mr. Macomber married Miss M. M. Roe. Mr. Macomber died December 10, 1861. John L. Macomber was educated in the common schools and Cary Collegiate Seminary. December 18, 1861, he married Helen G., daughter of Sylvester Wilks; they have one daughter, Alice Macomber Parker, wife of Fred B. Parker, who have one daughter, Helen Macomber Lydia Parker. Mr. Macomber has been trustee of Cary Seminary for twenty-five years, and was elected president of the village in March, 1898. He is a brother of the late Francis A. Macomber, of Rochester, who was for many years one of the justices of the Supreme Court of this State.

Callan, Lawrence D., p. o. Oakfield, was born in the town of Wheatland, N. Y., January 24, 1858, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Carrel) Callan. His father was a

native of Ireland and came to America at the age of fifteen years. He was a stone mason by trade. L. D. Callan came to Oakfield in 1891 and started the leading meat market of the town. He was elected supervisor in the spring of 1898, and was president of the village two years. He is a substantial, energetic and successful business man. In politics he is a Democrat.

Armstrong, Addison, p. o. Oakfield N. Y., was born in Monroe county, N. Y., October 12, 1836, a son of Laurens Armstrong, and was educated at Cary Collegiate Seminary. His first wife was Nancy, daughter of John Smith of Oakfield, and his second wife was Jane, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Pask. His children are Mrs. Mary L. Taylor, John S., Elizabeth A. and Fanny N. Mr. Armstrong served as supervisor for the years 1860 and 1861. He always took an intelligent interest in public affairs and was a man of sterling integrity. He died June 14, 1898.

Pugsley, Dr. Charles S., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Erie county, N. Y., February 4, 1811. His father, Smith Pugsley, was a native of Poughkeepsie and came to Genesee county in 1825, where he engaged in farming and civil engineering. He married Elizabeth V. Peterson, and died in 1878. Dr. Pugsley was educated in the common schools and at Clarence and Williamsville Academies. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Kittenger in 1867, and from 1869 to 1870 was in the Erie county poor and insane asylum as house physician. February 22, 1870, he was graduated from the Medical University at Buffalo and began his practice at Ransomville, Niagara county, March 27, 1870, forming a co-partnership with Dr. John Dutton of Clarendon, Orleans county, which partnership continued until the death of Dr. Dutton, on August 9, 1871. In 1878 Dr. Pugsley came to Oakfield and in December, 1881, bought the drug business and real estate of J. J. Stedman. December 8, 1874, Dr. Pugsley married Cora E., daughter of H. C. Martin, they have three children. Dr. Pugsley is one of the successful physicians of Oakfield and has served several years as coroner of the county; he has also been president of the village and of the board of education, and in 1886 was elected a curator of the Buffalo Medical University. The doctor belongs to the Masonic order, also a subordinate lodge of Odd Fellows, in both of which he stands high. Dr. Pugsley has done much to assist in improving and upbuilding the village of Oakfield.

Halsey, Henry, p. o. Oakfield, was born in Henrietta, Monroe county, a son of Edward and Nancy (Goff) Halsey. He was educated in the common schools and attended the Quaker School at Union Springs for three years. During the three succeeding years he worked the homestead farm, and in 1886 came to Oakfield and engaged in the hay and produce business. In 1861 Mr. Halsey married Lucetta Pray; they have two sons, Fred E. and Bruce E. Mr. Halsey is an enterprising business man, taking an active interest in the development of the town.

Coffin, A. D., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Middlefield, N. Y., October 10, 1815, a son of Ferran and Harriet (North) Coffin. He was educated in the common schools and commenced farming, making a specialty of hop raising. In 1855 he be-

gan the manufacture of a fertilizer for his own use and afterwards started a large factory in Oneonta, N. Y. He came to Oakfield in 1891, and started a plant of seventy-five tons capacity per day, the product of which found a wide distribution. Mr. Coffin married Charlotte, daughter of George Parhall of Otsego county; their children are Luella, Gilbert and George.

Allen, Seneca, p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in the town of Batavia, September 7, 1821, a son of Libbens A. and Esther (Wright) Allen. His father was a native of Otsego county and came to Genesee county in 1817. He died December 4, 1887, aged ninety-four years. Seneca Allen was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. In 1844 he married Maria Showman; their children are Millard, Walter, Retta, and Carrie Ware, who died in 1871. Mr. Allen is one of the progressive farmers of Oakfield, and a man of sterling integrity and high character.

Anthony, Paul, p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., April 25, 1823, a son of Dryers and Rachel (Winner) Anthony, was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He had the mail contract from Batavia to Albion for a time and has been trustee of schools for five years. He married Emily, daughter of William Childs; they have three children: Sophy, Alice and Charles. Mr. Anthony is one of the leading farmers of Oakfield, and enjoys the respect of the community.

Bauer, John, p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Germany, February 16, 1849, educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He came to Oakfield from Germany in 1877, and married Mary Burr; they have three children: Fred J., Frank J. and Helen. Mr. Bauer has met with success in his efforts and is classed among the reputable and respected citizens of the town.

Barrett, Joseph B., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Monroe county, N. Y., July 26, 1819, a son of Joseph and Melitable (Brown) Barrett. His father was a native of Vermont and came to Byron, Genesee county, in 1824, and died in 1831. J. B. Barrett was educated in the common schools, taught school for five years, and took up farming. He was assessor in Elba twelve years and in Oakfield three years; he also served as highway commissioner and was school trustee for fifteen years. In 1841 Mr. Barrett married Sarah M., daughter of Abram Adams who died in 1881, he married, second, Mary J. Davis of Brockport, and his children are Elvin A., Isabelle, Page, Edward P., Augusta and Isaac. Mr. Barrett is a public spirited citizen and in the several official positions occupied by him, has demonstrated his fitness for public service.

Edgerton, Alanson, was born in the town of Barre, Orleans county, N. Y., December 12, 1823. In 1853 he married Emeline Palmer of Ridge way. He removed with his parents to Elba when he was ten years old. His active life has been passed as a farmer. He removed to the village of Batavia in 1878, and remained until 1898, when he returned to his farm. Mr. Edgerton has been a prosperous and successful farmer. He is endowed with a powerful, vigorous frame, and at seventy-six shows

few traces of old age. His eldest son, Freeman Edgerton, was born April 13, 1861. He was educated in the public schools and at the Batavia Union School. In 1882 he married Susie, daughter of Truman Phelps, and they have four children, Ray N., Alanson H., Neva L. and Emma F. He is a farmer and resides in Elba. Hart Edgerton, the younger son of Alanson Edgerton, was born January 16, 1863. He resides in Rochester.

Fisher, Monroe L., p. o. Darien Center, N. Y., is a member of one of the oldest and most respected pioneer families in Genesee county. His great-great-grandfather came from Brownville to the Holland Purchase in Alexander in 1804, and settled on what is now known as the "Lillie Fisher farm," where he spent a long and useful life, and died at the advanced age of ninety-eight. Alanson T., his great-grandfather, was born in Brownville, N. Y., September 20, 1800; married February 27, 1844, Sophia Monroe, and settled in Darien Center, where he remained until his death on March 6, 1886. Charles M. Fisher, the only son of Alanson T. and father of Monroe L., was born November 28, 1845, married Alice M. Grannis, August 1, 1866, and to them was born two sons. Monroe L. Fisher was born in Sedalia, Peters county, Mo., July 24, 1867. In 1868 his parents removed to Batavia, N. Y., where he was educated in the public schools. His brother, Carlton G., was born in the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., September 24, 1872.

Parker, William H., M. D., p. o. Darien Center, N. Y., who is prominent among the physicians of Genesee county and held in high esteem by the community, is the third son of Lyman A. and Sarah J. (Danser) Parker, and was born in the town of Clarence, Erie county, N. Y., August 9, 1856. He received his primary education in the public schools and the Clarence Union School. In 1878 he entered the office of Dr. Henry Lapp as a student, and in 1881 was graduated from the University of Buffalo with the degree of M. D. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Corfu, where he was successfully engaged for eighteen months. He then removed to Clarence and formed a copartnership with his preceptor, Dr. Lapp, under the firm name of Lapp & Parker, which partnership continued five years. At this time he located in Buffalo, and while a resident of that city was appointed superintendent of the Erie County Insane Asylum, which position he held three years. In the fall of 1879 he was elected coroner of Erie county, which office he held until he removed to Darien Center. In 1895 he was elected to the same office in Genesee county, which office he now holds. In June, 1897, he was appointed U. S. pension surgeon. Dr. Parker is a member of the Wyoming County Medical Association, the Gross Medical Club, and while a resident of Buffalo was a member of the Erie County Medical Society. On October 15, 1884, he married Kate, daughter of Ebenezer W. and Harriet (Hason) Ladd, of Clarence.

Strong, George, p. o. Lehigh, N. Y., a native of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., was born October 2, 1835, a son of Eben P. Strong, who was born in Warren, Conn., January 28, 1794. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was sent with a detachment of soldiers from his native town to Sackets Harbor. He was discharged in 1813 and came to Pembroke (now Darien), and obtained a land contract from the

Holland Land office. On January 16, 1822, he married Margaret Johns, who was born in Lancashire, England, January 11, 1799. He died on the farm where he first settled March 28, 1848. Mrs. Strong died October 7, 1888. George Strong was one of five children. He was educated in the public schools, and has devoted his entire life to agriculture and the raising and marketing of small fruits. In November, 1851, he married Emma A., daughter of George and Betsey (Kennedy) Wells; they have three children: George W., born in April, 1861; Orlo E., born in November, 1865, and Perry V., born September, 1868. Mr. Strong is a member of the North Alexander Grange and Advent church.

Nye, Ira H., p. o. Ray, N. Y., son of Freeman and Harriette (Stevens) Nye, was born in Mottville, Onondaga county, N. Y., May 13, 1813. When five years of age his parents removed to Darien, where he was educated in the public schools. After his boyhood, which was spent on his father's farm, he began his business experience in 1866 by going to Michigan to engage in horse dealing, which he carried on very successfully for ten years. He then located in South Bend, Ind., where he resided until 1881, when he removed to Stevens Point, Wis., where he carried on a wholesale business for two years. He next went to Bay City and conducted the same business there for three years. In 1886 Mr. Nye accepted the management of the stock farm of Gen. Howard, of Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained until 1891, and then came to Batavia. After one year he bought his present farm in Darien, where he has since lived. On December 14, 1865, Mr. Nye married Frances, daughter of Zina and Rebecca Wait; they have one son, Carl. Mr. Nye is a man of a few words, of sound business judgment, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

Sutherland, James H., p. o. Darien, N. Y., son of Amariah and Lucy (Hall) Sutherland, was born in the town of Pembroke (now Darien), Genesee county, N. Y., December 16, 1823. He had the advantages of a good education and at an early age was employed as a teacher in the public schools during the winter months and in the summer worked on his father's farm. In 1852 he engaged in mercantile business at Darien Center, where he conducted a general store until 1868. He then accepted a position with the Erie Railroad Company, in charge of the Griswold station, and faithfully discharged his duties there nineteen years. At the end of this service he engaged in farming, which he still follows. Mr. Sutherland has always taken an active interest in political affairs and held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years. He was supervisor of his town from 1881 to 1884. In politics he is a Democrat. On July 4, 1853, he married Emma, daughter of Lorine and Eunice (Jinks) Carter; they have one daughter, May, wife of Giles Ranger. Mr. Sutherland is a member of Attica Lodge No. 462, F. & A. M.

Smith, W. H., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, June 21, 1851. His father, J. J. Smith, was a native of Mohawk, came to Oakfield in 1839 and was a blacksmith for fifty years. He married Louisa Hart; their children were Warner H., Melancton J., Edward, Wallace, Nancy A., Louisa and Emma; he died in 1886. W. H. Smith was educated in the common schools and followed the trade of his father. In 1890 his place was destroyed by fire. In the same year he built the new

brick block where he carries on an extensive business in the sale of wagons and all kinds of farming implements. He is erecting also another large block. In 1872 he married Louisa Tripp, they have three children: Frank, Beattie and Della. Mr. Smith is an active business man, is always ready to do his share of any task that promises to benefit the town, and is respected throughout the community.

Brown, William H., son of Allen and Nancy J. Brown, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., September 13, 1838. His parents were among the early settlers of Steuben county, and when he was yet a boy they moved to the town of Alexander, where he attended the common schools and later removed to Darien. He worked on his father's farm in his early youth and at the age of twenty-one began to till the soil on his own account. On November 22, 1860, he married Diana, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Van Leobogant) Jones, they had three children, Jennie, wife of Nicholas L. Mosher, Gertrude and Agnes D. The youngest daughter was graduated from the State Normal School at Geneseo in the class of 1898. Mr. Brown and his wife are members of the Methodist church. He is a member of Corfu Grange. Mr. Brown is a good and useful citizen, and is esteemed accordingly by his friends and fellow-townsmen.

Gibson Robert, p. o. South Alabama, N. Y., was born in South Alabama, July 20, 1845. His father, William Gibson, was born in Ireland in 1809, and came to Genesee county in 1822, where he followed farming. He married Margaret Taft, of Ireland, who died in 1855. Robert Gibson was educated in the common schools, and in 1863 enlisted in the volunteer service in the 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and was mustered out at Monson's Hill in June, 1865. He then engaged in farming, which he continued fifteen years; he then engaged in the produce and stock business. Mr. Gibson is one of the representative men of the town, and has always been identified with its best interests.

Moule, Philip H., was born in the town of Riga, N. Y., August 25, 1850. He is a son of Levi D. Moule, who was a native of Ulster county, N. Y., and came to Genesee county in 1847. Levi D. Moule married Mary S. Van Dusen, and was a farmer. He located in Batavia in 1866, purchasing the Pease farm, which is now owned by his son, Philip Moule. He died May 7, 1891. Philip H. Moule was educated at Batavia and in 1875 married Mary A., daughter of Foster Bradley. They have four children: Foster L., Leonard G., Dora B. and Myrtle A.

Mylerane, William T., was born in Syracuse, N. Y., November 10, 1853. He is a son of William Mylerane, who was a native of the Isle of Man and emigrated to this country in 1815, settling in Syracuse, where he was a prosperous contractor and builder. William T. Mylerane received his education in the district and high schools of Syracuse, and after graduating from the latter accepted a position at the head of the bookkeeping department of the large dry goods house of D. McCarthy & Co. Resigning that position he became connected with the Cape Cod Coarse Salt Company, of which he was manager. Under his administration this company prospered and Mr. Mylerane remained with it seven years, becoming in the meantime

owner of part of a large solar salt field. At the close of this period he became associated with the Baker Gun and Forging Company of Syracuse, makers of a superior line of shotguns. Mr. Mylerane was made secretary and treasurer of this company in 1888, and owing partly to his influence the works were removed to Batavia. He followed in 1889 and since that time has been prominent in the direction of the company. In 1898 he was elected president and holds that responsible position at the present time. The company turn out some of the finest guns made in this country, and under Mr. Mylerane's sagacious management the business is prosperous. Mr. Mylerane was married in 1876 to Sarah B. Miller. He is high in Masonry and has held the office of master of Batavia Lodge No. 475, and of commander of Batavia Commandery No. 34, K. T. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since its organization.

Harris, Frank J., was born in the town of Elba, N. Y., August 16, 1855, son of James W. Harris, who was a native and one of early residents of the same town. James W. married Mary E. Parker, and was a successful farmer. Frank J. Harris was educated in Batavia, and on July 12, 1881, married Kate F., daughter of A. U. Willis; they have six children—James, George, Robert, Lulu B., Helen M. and Edna. Mr. Harris bought his present farm of two hundred acres in 1868. He has served as assessor for three years.

White, Darius, was born in Center York, Livingston county, N. Y., February 14, 1822, a son of Samuel and Betsey (Rogers) White. He was educated in the common schools, and in 1867 married Cornelia, daughter of Joseph Lund, who settled in the town of Alabama in 1811, they had one daughter, Harriet Corrine, who died in 1897. Mr. White is a successful farmer and during his long life has been accorded the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Pratt, Charles, was born in Orange county, November 3, 1828. His father, Thomas Pratt, was a native of London, England, and came to the United States in 1804, settling in New York; he married Christina Ackerman and through life was a farmer. He moved to Monroe county in 1833 and in 1850 to Genesee county, where he died in 1870. Charles Pratt was educated in the public schools and in 1855 married Harriet E., daughter of John A. Sanford. Mrs. Pratt died in 1868. Mr. Pratt is one of the practical and successful farmers of his town. He has served as highway commissioner three years and as assessor six years. His sisters, Mary and Martha Pratt, are associated in the management and ownership of their large farm. Mr. Pratt has been a Free Mason for twenty-five years and is prominently identified with the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery.

Kenney, Richard R., was born in Ireland and came to the United States and settled in Batavia in 1847. In 1845 he married Margaret Carhart; they have seven children: John, William, Joseph, Mary, Catherine, Gertrude and Margaret. Mr. Kenney is a successful farmer and a citizen of recognized worth.

Jacks, James C., was born in Batavia, N. Y., August 20, 1818, a son of Samuel and

Butsey (Husted) Jacks. His father was a native of Londonderry, N. H., and was a prominent blacksmith and farmer. James C. was educated in the public schools and in 1841 married Josephine B., daughter of John Chester Wilford; they have had five children: Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., Corwin, Mrs. Mary E. Kellogg, Mrs. Julia W. Bradley and Mrs. Sarah Josephine Silliman. Mr. Jacks died August 5, 1898.

Swezey, Hiram, was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., October 6, 1824, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Wood) Swezey. He was educated in the common schools and Fairfield Academy. He taught for several years, but during most of his life has given his attention mainly to farming. In 1858 he moved to the town of Victor and remained there until 1882, when he came to Batavia and purchased the Jerome Thompson property. He is largely engaged in dairying. In 1853 Mr. Swezey married Mary, daughter of Daniel Silliman; they had five children, George S., H. Eugene, Cora J., May G. and Caroline.

Edgerton, Henry G., was born in Orleans county, N. Y., May 30, 1825, and is a son of Henry and Jane (Went) Edgerton. His father was a native of Vermont and removed to Orleans county in 1816, where he was one of the pioneer farmers, he died in 1874. Henry G. Edgerton was educated in the common schools and came to Elba with his parents in 1832. In 1843 he married Eleanore, daughter of Rice Baldwin; they had four children—George B., Charles A., William F. and Mrs. Albert Martin.

Miner, Sherman L., was born in Batavia, N. Y., December 11, 1864. He is a son of Austin T. Miner, who came to Batavia in 1811 as one of the pioneer settlers. Sherman L. Miner was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. In 1898 he purchased his present place. In 1893 he married Mary J., daughter of Francis Prescott; they have two sons: Francis Austin and Leman Sherman.

Cary, Martin, was born in Ireland in 1835, and came to the United States in 1848 with his brother, William Cary, settling in the town of Perry, Wyoming county. In 1853 he came to Genesee county and lived in Batavia, where he learned the mason's trade. In 1899 he married Eliza Bradley; they have three daughters: Mrs. Alice B. Bogue, Mrs. William Childs and Georgiana.

Parker, Orrin C.—The subject of this sketch was born March 29, 1838. He married Melia A. Pember August 11, 1862. The same year he enlisted as a private in the 129th N. Y. Volunteers, but before the regiment left Lockport for the front he was commissioned second lieutenant in Company G. When this regiment was reorganized and became the 5th N. Y. Heavy Artillery he received the appointment as first lieutenant in the same company. In December, 1864 he was made captain and transferred to Company E, which he commanded until the close of the war. Captain Parker participated with this famous regiment in all its campaigns, including Cold Harbor, Reams Station and Appomattox. His army record was first class. He was elected treasurer of Genesee county in 1875. He served seven years as eminent commander of the Batavia Commandery No. 34 of the Knights Templar. In late years Captain Parker has been engaged in farming.

North, James Agard, was born in Alexander, N. Y., July 13, 1856, on the same farm where his father, for whom he was named, was born January 4, 1813. The father died at Attica, November 9, 1893. James A. North, sr., was married June 6, 1847, to Rebecca Safford. Mrs. North died in Alexander July 14, 1884, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. North was married in March, 1878, to Eunice A. Gould, and they have had two children: Frank A. and Myra R. On the 4th of August, 1898, Myra was killed near her home in Stafford by a train of cars. Mr. North began teaching school at the age of sixteen years and has taught nearly every year since. He is one of the few teachers in Genesee county holding a State certificate entitling him to teach without further examination for life. He removed to Stafford in 1885, and carries on his farm besides keeping up his work as a teacher. He has one sister, Mrs. Edward H. (Olive) Putnam of Attica, and one brother, Safford E. North of Batavia.

Wheeler, G. Harrison, was born in Batavia, N. Y., March 14, 1842. His father, George C. Wheeler, was a native of Rehoboth, Mass., and came to Genesee county in 1824 with his parents, Col. Simon and Rachael Wheeler, settling in the town of Oakfield. George C. Wheeler married Hannah S., daughter of George Benson; he died in 1895 in his seventy-ninth year. G. Harrison Wheeler was educated in the common schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. K, 12th N. Y. Volunteers, and served during the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war. In 1866 Mr. Wheeler married Lavinia, daughter of John Fischel. In 1866 he purchased the Cook farm of ninety-eight acres. He has served as highway commissioner for two terms and as commander of Upton Post, G. A. R.

Gillette, Charles L., was born in Orange county, N. Y., April 16, 1831, and is a son of Isaac and Eleanore (Vale) Gillette. In 1854 he married Mary S., daughter of John Webber; they have four children: Isaac W., Harry L., Ralph W. and Sophie E. Mr. Gillette received a common school education, has made a success of farming and has been especially active in the temperance cause.

Miner, Austin T., was born in Berkshire county, Mass., February 9, 1811, and with his parents, Leman and Joanna Tauer Miner, came to Genesee county in 1816, among the pioneer settlers. Leman Miner died in 1836. Austin Miner was educated in the district schools and in Wyoming, after which he taught school for several years. From 1840 to 1850 he was interested in woolen manufacture. In 1857 he married Exana M. Smith, who died in 1849. He afterward married Caroline A., daughter of Ebenezer E. Brown; they have eight children: Lyman B., John A., Otis A., Seward H., Donnelly S., Sherman L., George Elliot, Mrs. Mary J. Rickert and Mrs. Florence Taverdale.

Uphill, William H., was born in Somerset, England, and came to the United States April 10, 1859, with his parents, Thomas and Ann Uphill, settling in Erie county. He came to Genesee county in 1868. William H. Uphill was educated in the common schools. In 1880 he married Alice, daughter of Orlando Spencer; they have three children: James G., Sarah and Louise. Mr. Uphill is a prominent farmer

and interested in public affairs. In 1890 he was elected highway commissioner and has served seven years.

Terry, John W., was born on the homestead in Batavia, N. Y., October 1, 1818. His father, George W., was a native of the town of Byron, N. Y., where his father, George W. Terry, settled about 1810. George W., sr., married Jemima Gillett, and died in 1850. George W., jr., married Lavinia, daughter of Roswell Graham, for his first wife; his second wife was Emily, daughter of Chester White. Mr. Terry died April 9, 1879, in his sixty eighth year. John W. Terry was educated in the common schools and in 1876 married Jennie daughter of Albert Parker; they have five children: George A., Parker C., Walter J., John W., jr., and Jessie R.

Reid, James, was born in Ireland, September 11, 1824, and came to the United States in 1846, settling in Batavia. In 1865 he married Mary Dean; they had six children: Patrick, John, Roger, James, Mary and Catherine.

Fitzsimons, John, was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1818, a son of John and Ann (Evers) Fitzsimons. His father was a lifelong farmer and emigrated to the United States in 1863, coming direct to the town of Sweden, Monroe county, N. Y., where he resided five years. He then moved with his family to Bergen, where he bought a farm on which he and his wife spent their remaining days. John Fitzsimons attended school in Ireland and came to America with his parents, remaining with them and assisting on the farm until nearly the time of their death. In 1883 he purchased his present farm of 110 acres, to which he moved in 1886. Mr. Fitzsimons is a consistent believer in the principles of Democracy and is a respected citizen. In February, 1886, he married Margaret McCormick; they have three children: Bessie, born in 1888; Marie, born in 1890, and Helena, born in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimons are members of St. Peter's Church of Le Roy.

Smith, May E., p. o. Darien Center, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bell) Champany, and wife of the late J. Craig Smith, was born in the town of Columbia, Herkimer county, N. Y., April 30, 1835. Her childhood was spent at home and in the common schools. Her parents removed to Rome, Oneida county, where she was employed in a cheese factory. It was here that she first met Mr. Smith, who was employed by the same firm as bookkeeper. In September, 1859, they were married and subsequently Mr. Smith was placed in charge of a factory at Truxton, N. Y., making cheese from the milk of 1,550 cows. In 1873 he removed to Darien Center, bought the store and cheese factory of John Buckley, where he carried on business until his death, March 23, 1898. Mr. Smith was one of the prominent men of the town, was a staunch Republican and held the office of town clerk for eight years. He was a member of New Lodge No. 451, I. O. O. F., and of the Order of the Macabees.

Childs, Wilber J., p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in the township of Pembroke, N. Y., June 1, 1842, was educated in the common schools and his early life was spent in farming. For the past thirteen years he has been a general merchant in Pem-

broke. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster by the Cleveland administration, having been deputy postmaster for several years before. April 16, 1884, he married Lizzie L. Litt of Pembroke, and they have one son, Lawrence Litt, born October 6, 1894. Mr. Childs's father, William Childs, was born in Connecticut in 1781 and was a farmer. He married Sarah Whiting of his native place, who bore him eight children: Zulyman, Amelia, Emily, Eliza, and in 1815 the family came to Batavia, where were born Lucy A., Sarah J., Mary E. and Wilber J. Mr. Childs died in 1863 and his widow in 1874. Henry Childs, grandfather of Wilber J., was born in Connecticut and was prominent in educational affairs, having taught school many years. Mrs. Childs's father, John Litt, was born in Germany, April 8, 1808, where he was educated. He married Clara Young of his native place, who was born in 1812; they had four children: Julia L., Clara, Conrad and Lizzie L., all born in Germany except Mrs. Childs. Julia L. married Dan Dean of Pembroke. Clara married Frederick Senn of Pembroke; they had five children: Julia, Clara, Henry, Martha and John. Mrs. Senn died September 6, 1873. Conrad was a soldier in Co. C., 100th N. Y. Infantry, and was killed at Fort Wagner in 1863. Mr. Litt died January 22, 1879, and his wife October 10, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Childs are members of the Christian Church, of which he is one of the elders and Sunday school superintendent.

Earl, Thomas A., p. o. Attica, N. Y., son of Mahlon and Elva A. (Earl) Earl, was born in the town of Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., August 8, 1863. He received his education in the Attica Union School. From his boyhood he had a natural fondness for telegraphy, and early in life began an apprenticeship in the Erie Railroad station at Alexander. Later he entered the employ of the L. S. & M. S. Railroad at Erie, Pa. where he remained two years, when he was transferred to Salamanca, and there remained five years. He then entered the train dispatcher's office at Oswego, in the employ of the R. W. & O. Railroad, remaining in their employ there and at Syracuse six years. He next went to Rochester in the N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad office, and after one year resigned his position and returned home, where he has since been engaged in farming. On September 29, 1887, Mr. Earl married Gertrude L., daughter of Edward C. and Rusla (Smith) Bryant of Hornellsville, N. Y.

Nightingale, John, was born in Yorkshire, England, March 10, 1820, and came to the United States in 1832, with his parents, David and Sarah Nightingale, settling in Rome, N. Y. He married Caroline E., daughter of Benjamin E. Wheat; they have three sons: George H., Frank A. and Charles R. Mr. Nightingale is a successful farmer, has served as assessor and highway commissioner, takes an intelligent interest in town matters and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity. George Nightingale married Hattie L., daughter of S. S. Brown, and they have one daughter, Anna L. Mr. Nightingale is one of the old residents of the town of Byron.

Bull, Pierrepont E., was born in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., August 31, 1790. His father, Abner Bull, was a native of the same county, and the family trace their descent from Thomas Bull, who came to the United States in the ship Hopewell, landing in Connecticut in 1635. Pierrepont E. Bull came to Genesee county in 1826, and married Rhoda, daughter of Nathan Patchen; they had two

daughters: Mrs. Elizabeth Barker of Clarendon, and Miss R. W. Bull. Mr. Bull was one of the successful and respected farmers of Genesee county, and his death, which occurred in 1868, was a distinct loss to his family and the community. His wife died in 1870.

Hall, Samuel T., was born in Elba, February 27, 1834, and is a son of Zarial and Polly (Ford) Hall. His father was a native of Connecticut and came to Byron in 1809, later he moved to Rock county, Wisconsin, where he died in 1878. Samuel T. Hall was educated in the common schools, learned the carpenter's trade and for twenty years was employed by the Johnston Harvester Co. at Brockport and Batavia. In 1859 he married Phoebe J., daughter of Jesse Seeley; they have two daughters Mrs. Charles C. Fellows and Mrs. Jewell.

Bennett, Albert F., was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1843, and is a son of Lucius R. Bennett, a native of Connecticut. A. F. Bennett was educated in Wisconsin and learned the miller's trade. In 1889 he came to Byron and entered into partnership with Mr. McKenzie in the milling business. In 1868 he married Phoebe G. McKenzie, and they have two children; Charles and Flora. Mr. Bennett is a public spirited citizen and has served as justice of the peace.

Searls, Clayton, p. o. East Pembroke, was born on his present homestead, April 30, 1858, was educated in the public schools and East Pembroke Seminary, and is a successful farmer. December 4, 1884, he married Millie M. Vroom of Marilla, Erie county, N. Y., and they have had three children. C. Starr, L. Clair (who died in his eighth year), and Vera M. Mr. Searls's father, John Searls, was born at Sand Lake, N. Y., April 6, 1821, and came with his parents to this town when fifteen years old. He was educated in the district schools and by his father, who was a school teacher. He was thrice married; first, on November 19, 1845, to Catherine Dobson, who died July 14, 1847; second, in 1849, to Eliza Wait, who died April 18, 1855, leaving one son, Ozias W.; and third, on March 18, 1857, to Minerva M. Bottsford, who bore him three children: Clayton (as above); Cora A., wife of Dr. Elliott C. Smith, who died May 29, 1883, aged twenty-three years; and Melinda J., who died August 6, 1864. Mr. Searls died April 26, 1865; his widow survives at this date (1898). His father, Reuben, was born in Massachusetts in 1793, and his wife, Sophia Gould, was born in 1792. Mrs. Searls's father, Eliakim Bottsford, was born in Milford, Conn., in 1793. He married Polly Ford of his native place, born in 1800, and nine children were born to them. Mr. Bottsford died in 1875 and his wife in 1855. Mrs. Millie M. Searls's father, George Vroom, was born in Pultney, Steuben county, N. Y., in 1825, and came to Wyoming county when a boy and subsequently removing to Erie county, where he married Hannah M. Brooks, who was born in Franklin county in 1831. They had four children: Charlotte, Hannah E., Chester G. and Millie M. (as above). Mr. Vroom died in 1896; his widow survives at this date (1898). Mr. Searls is a Republican, and respected by his townsmen.

Foss, Fred, p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in October, 1839, was educated in the schools of that country, and came to the United States

in 1860, locating in the town of Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y., where he has since carried on farming and now owns an excellent farm. In 1861 Mr. Foss married Sophia Harty, of Indian Falls, they have one son, John, who is a farmer, and who married Jessie McCrae; they have four children: Roy, Jane, Bert and Fred. Mr. and Mrs. Foss are members of the German Evangelical church.

Blood, Luman, p. o. Ray, N. Y., is a son of Nathan and Rhoda (Everts) Blood, and was born in the town of Bethany, Genesee county, N. Y., March 26, 1833. After obtaining such education as was afforded by a common school in those days Mr. Blood began teaching during winters and working on the farm in summers until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he turned his attention to farming, in which he has been engaged ever since. In April, 1858, he married Sarah Sprague, they have three children: Arthur, Fred and Cora, wife of Emory Lincoln.

Pettibone, James A., p. o. Attica, N. Y., is a native of the village of Attica, Wyoming county, N. Y., where he was born August 19, 1852. His ancestors were French Hugenots and came to this country in 1774, settling in Connecticut. James A. is a son of Giles and Sophronia (Sheldon) Pettibone, who came from Connecticut and Vermont respectively to Warsaw, N. Y., in 1821. In early life he had few educational advantages, but in after years he was a diligent student and by his own exertion has succeeded in acquiring a good practical education. Mr. Pettibone has devoted his entire life to agriculture with the exception of two years (1884 and 1885) when he was engaged in the retail boot and shoe business in Attica. Mr. Pettibone was married February 19, 1876, to Mary, adopted daughter of Jonas and Almira (De Mary) Coon; they have five children: Nettie, Edgar, James, Arthur and Ernest. Mr. Pettibone is a man of good character and is esteemed in the community.

Moulton, Orsamond B., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., was born in Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., August 9, 1833. His grandfather, who came from Massachusetts in 1810, was among the first settlers of that town, then almost a wilderness, and was subjected to all the privations, toil and difficulties peculiar to pioneer life. Orsamond B. is a son of Lewis and Melvina (Benedict) Moulton, and has spent his entire life upon the farm, with exception of ten years during which he was employed by the Big Four and the Lake Shore Railroad Company, from 1861 to 1871. Since that time he has been successfully engaged in farming. In February, 1855, Mr. Moulton married Emily, daughter of David and Minerva (Bradway) Thorp; they have two children, Elliott, who is a station agent for the D., L. & W. Railroad, and Enana, wife of Clarence Vrooman of Alexander. Mr. Moulton is a member of Bethany Grange, and holds the office of highway commissioner of the town.

Moulton, Edward F., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., son of Byram and Corrinna L. (Wells) Moulton, was born in the town of Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., August 3, 1843. His father was the son of Capt. Royal Moulton, who came to Alexander in 1810, and was born near Springfield, Mass., in December, 1772. He was the first settler on the Batavia road, where he resided until his death in 1865, he was the first Whig

supervisor elected in the town. Byram Moulton had four children: Edward F., Albert H., Byram, jr., and Charles W. Edward F., the eldest, was educated in the common schools and the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary. In 1862 he enlisted in the 22d N. Y. Independent Battery Light Artillery, and served until the close of the war. He then returned home and engaged in farming for three years, after which he entered the U. S. railway mail service, serving on all the divisions of the N. Y. C. and L. S. & M. S. railroads between New York and Chicago. In 1891 he retired from the mail service and settled on his present farm where he has since resided. On July 3, 1862, Mr. Moulton married Ella B., daughter of Wellington and Phoebe (Beardsley) Colby. they have one son, Albert. Mr. Moulton is a member of Upton Post No. 299, G. A. R., of Batavia; has held the office of collector of taxes of the town, and inspector of elections.

Ahl, Charles, p. o. West Bethany, N. Y., son of John O. and Elizabeth (Clor) Ahl, was born in the town of Orangeville, Wyoming county, N. Y., April 20, 1841. His parents were natives of France and on coming to this country settled in Buffalo, where his father carried on a tailoring business for a number of years. He subsequently removed to Wyoming county, where he resided until his death. Charles Ahl has always been engaged in farming. On April 10, 1879, he married Barbara Markley; they have three children: Arthur, John W. and Albert J. Mr. Ahl is an industrious and enterprising citizen.

Snell, H. E., was born in the town of Pembroke, N. Y., October 13, 1870. His father, H. H. Snell, a native of Connecticut, came to Genesee county in 1855 with his parents, who were among the pioneers of the town of Linden. H. H. Snell married Susan M. Seaman, and through life has been engaged in educational work and is now superintendent of schools at Hoosick Falls, N. Y. H. E. Snell was educated in the union schools, and learned the blacksmith trade, establishing his present business in Elba in 1896. In 1891 Mr. Snell married Miriam, daughter of Edward Shaffer; they have two sons: Wade H. and Harold E.

Turner, A. L., was born in Clarendon, N. Y., September 6, 1861, a son of Charles and Orvilla (Pettengill) Turner, and was educated in Clarendon and Holley. In 1883 he came to Elba and established his hardware business. In 1885 he married Harriet, daughter of David Weatherbee, and they have one daughter, Grace. Mr. Turner is one of the progressive business men of his town, has served as justice of the peace twelve years, and takes an active interest in political affairs.

Allen, Gideon, p. o. Alabama Center, N. Y., was born in Washington county, January 9, 1824, a son of Joseph and Eliza (Case) Allen. His father was a native of Washington county and came to Genesee county in 1835, where he was a farmer; he died in 1886. Gideon Allen was educated in the common schools and for twelve years worked at the carpenter and joiner trade. He then took up farming. In 1851 he married Marcia Willis, daughter of Sylvester Willis of Rutland, Vt.; they have two children, Bertie and John W. Mr. Allen's long life has been so spent as to bring him the respect of the community.

Roberts, Charles D., p. o. Wheatville, N. Y., was born in Alabama, October 21, 1853, a son of George and Sarah (Starkweather) Roberts. Charles D. was educated in Cary Seminary and has always followed farming. He married Jennie Maus; they have two children: J. G. and Kittie R.

Fountain, Norton, p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Mendon, Monroe county, N. Y., November 11, 1833. His father was a native of Orleans county, and married Pauline Davis, daughter of Martin Davis, their children were John, Robert, Jerome, Howard, Caroline, Adelaide and Norton. Mr. Fountain died in 1861. Norton Fountain was educated in Macedon Center and at the Rochester Business College, after which he taught school three years. Mr. Fountain is one of the progressive farmers of Alabama and a man of excellent character and of sterling integrity.

Vancuren, Edward, for ten years past has been one of the successful farmers of Genesee county. He is one of a family of four children of Charles and Catherine (Groat) Vancuren, and was born in Rochester, N. Y. He married Emily Duan of Pembroke; they have one son, Arthur. The family reside in Darien, p. o. Coftu.

Maloney, John, son of Thomas and Julia (Delelanty) Maloney, was born in Genesee, Livingston county, N. Y., May 12, 1861. He came with his father's family to Darien in 1876, where he was educated in the public schools, supplemented by a course at the State Normal school at Genesee. He has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. Politically he is a Democrat and has held the office of tax collector, pathmaster, school committeeman and excise commissioner, all of which he has filled to the entire satisfaction of his fellow townsmen. On February 5, 1883, Mr. Maloney married Ellen A., daughter of Martin and Ellen (Scanlon) Haley; and they have had nine children: Nellie, Martin and Thomas (twins), William, Mary (deceased), John, Leo, Robert E. and Julia. Mr. Maloney resides in Darien.

Ingraham, George S., son of Alfred and Lucinda (Watkins) Ingraham, was born in the town of Springwater, Livingston county, N. Y., October 18, 1828. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Wayland, Steuben county, where he was educated in the common schools. He lived at home until twenty-three years old, when he took up the carpenter trade, which he followed for ten years. In July, 1853, Mr. Ingraham married Amelia Smith, and their children are Mary, wife of Charles Neal; Ira Harmon, Albert and Edwin H. Mr. Ingraham's father was a soldier in the war of 1812, his grandfather was in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Ingraham resides in Darien.

Wagner, Joseph W., son of Mathias and Mary (Staple) Wagner, was born in the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., March 18, 1858. His parents were natives of Germany and came to this country in 1817, settling in Darien, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Wagner received his early education in the common schools of his native town and in the town of Alden. He worked on his father's farm until June 17, 1884, when he married Mary, daughter of George and Katherine

(Huber) Dunham, one of the oldest families in Darien. They have five children: John, Rosa, Ada, Edward and Frank. Mr. Wagner is a member of the Genesee County Grange and one of Darien's most respected farmers.

Seymour, M. D., p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Mayville, N. Y., August 21, 1864, and is a son of J. M. and Helen (Burnett) Seymour. After obtaining his education in the common schools and Mayville Seminary, he taught school for five years and then engaged in contracting and the millwright business. He came to Oakfield in 1893 and built the stucco works, which has a capacity of forty tons of product in ten hours and employs thirty-five men. Mr. Seymour married Mary E. Hart; they have two children, Miller and Loren.

Root, Oliver, p. o. Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Cattaraugus, N. Y., February 5, 1817, a son of Oliver Root, who was a native of Whitestown, N. Y., born March 16, 1793, and one of the pioneer settlers of Cattaraugus county; he died aged seventy-eight years. Oliver Root, the subject, was educated in the common schools and is a successful farmer. He came to Batavia in 1837 and to Oakfield in 1849. He married Sarah Sprague. Their children are Charles W., William, Emory, Lillie, Elmer E., Otis and Frank.

Feezlear, Jerome T., is one of the best known teachers in Genesee county, and was born in Orleans county, N. Y., February 6, 1845, a son of John B. and Elizabeth A. (Bradford) Feezlear. Elizabeth Bradford was a direct descendant of William Bradford, who was one of the first governors of New York. John B. Feezlear was a native of Wayne county, N. Y., and a blacksmith by trade, which he followed throughout his life. Jerome T. Feezlear received his education in the Holly Academy and began teaching in 1861. In 1862 he received an appointment as clerk in the internal revenue office, which position he resigned within a year on account of ill health. He has resumed his former occupation and has taught continuously each year since, making in all a period of thirty-seven years in the profession. He came to Bergen in 1865. In 1861 and 1865 he offered his services to the government by enlistment, his mother objecting each time, and he was rejected on account of his youth. In politics Mr. Feezlear is a Republican and has been elected and several times re-elected to the office of justice of the peace. He has often represented his town as a delegate in the county, judicial and assembly conventions. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows of thirty years' standing and fourteen years a member of the State Grand Lodge. He is the senior member of the school board of Bergen and has always manifested a keen interest in local educational affairs. On February 26, 1867, he married Sarah E., only child of Alonzo and Ann Sackett; they have two children: Jerome and Jennie.

McElver, James, was born in the North of Ireland, May 1, 1824, and came to the United States with his mother, Mary Anderson McElver, who settled in St. Lawrence county. His father died in Ireland in 1824. Mr. McElver was educated in the common schools, learned the blacksmith's trade in Ogdensburgh, and in 1846 came to Genesee county, settling in Byron in 1848. In 1874 he purchased the Cummings

foundry, and at the present time is making a specialty of manufacturing agricultural implements. In 1846 Mr. McElver married Maria Olmsted; their children are James, William, Bert, Edwin, Ellen, McCard, Mrs. Cora Post and Mrs. Addie Farrington. Mr. McElver is one of the self-made men of Genesee county, has served as collector, and takes an active interest in local public affairs. He is a member of Byron Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 655.

Norton, Harry C., was born in Byron, April 5, 1859, a son of Erastus H. Norton, also a native of Byron, and grandson of Harmon Norton, who came to Genesee county from East Bloomfield. Erastus H. Norton married Mary M., daughter of Jedediah Harris, and was a farmer all his life. In 1862 he enlisted in the 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery and served three years. He was prominent in the affairs of the town; he died February 25, 1895. H. C. Norton was educated in Batavia and at Oberlin College, and taught school for five years. In 1885 he married Cornelia Knight; their children are Clarence, Charles, Ruth, Gertrude and Francis. Mr. Norton is a man of refinement and education, public-spirited in the best sense, and enjoys the respect of the community.

Waterman, Anthony J., was born in the town of Byron, N. Y., April 18, 1856. His father, Thaxter Waterman, was a native of the town of Stafford, where his father, Anthony Waterman, settled in 1808. Thaxter Waterman married Mary, daughter of Phineas White, and was a lifelong farmer. A. J. Waterman was educated in the common schools, learned the carpenter trade, and for ten years was a contractor and builder. In 1891 he established his present hardware business in South Byron. In 1885 he married Ella, daughter of Alfred W. Fisk; they have two daughters, Hattie M. and Laura L. Mr. Waterman was appointed, in 1897, postmaster at South Byron, and now holds the office. He is a Republican and labors to uphold the principles of his party.

Dibble, Joseph D., was born in Byron, N. Y., February 13, 1817. His father, Andrew Dibble, was a native of Massachusetts and came to Genesee county in 1813; he married Percy Dodge and was a prominent citizen in the town; he died February 6, 1855. Joseph D. Dibble married Flora J. Dewey; they have six children, Levant, Charles, William, Eunice P., Letty B. and Fannie. Mr. Dibble is one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Byron. He served as postmaster four years and, by a long and useful life of integrity, now enjoys the high respect of the community.

Cole, George W., was born in the town of Floyd, Oneida county, N. Y., April 12, 1824, a son of Samuel and Desire (Nelson) Cole. His father was a clothier and a farmer in Oneida county. He was prominent in public life, held the offices of constable, collector, assessor for six years, member of assembly in 1864-65 from Oneida county, and took an active part in the affairs of his county through the War of the Rebellion. G. W. Cole was educated in the common schools and in 1866 came to Byron, Genesee county. In 1847 he married Alvira Martin; they had four children, Jay C., Charles M., William G. and Mrs. Libbie J. Jones. Mrs. Cole died in 1868, and a daughter, Frankie A., in 1866. Mr. Cole is one of the representatives in town of Genesee county

and a practical and successful farmer; has served as commissioner of highways and is recognized as a man of excellent character.

Dillon, Michael, p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in Ireland, April 20, 1847, and came to the United States when three years old. The family located in Darien, Genesee county, where he was educated in the district schools. He has always followed farming. He has been twice married; first, to Agnes Goodwin of Darien, who died May 30, 1887, leaving three children: Frank P., who married Hattie Salisbury; Ella A., who married Charles Boyer of Rochester, and Loren E., a minister of the Advent Church, now in charge of the church at Wayland. On June 5, 1890, Mr. Dillon married Martha M. Kinne of Lockport, N. Y. September 20, 1864, Mr. Dillon enlisted in Co. A, 69th N. Y. Veteran Infantry, served in the Army of the Potomac as corporal, and was honorably discharged June 30, 1865. Mr. Dillon's father, Peter Dillon, was born at the old home in Ireland, about the year 1826. He married Catherine Marronie of his native place, and came to the United States in 1849. They had four children: Michael (as above), John, Marie and Ella, and are both living at this date, 1895. Mrs. Dillon's father, Timothy Goodwin, married Clarinda Waite; they had three children: Frank, Porter and Agnes. Mr. Goodwin died quite young and his widow in 1855. Mrs. Martha A. Dillon's father, Robert Kinne, was born in the town of Amsterdam, N. Y.; he married Samantha Kinne, and had ten children: Stephen, Osmar, Oliver, Inez, Martha, Polly, Orion, Amos, Elmira and Lillian. Mr. Kinne died April 27, 1888, his widow December 28, 1896. Michael Dillon and wife are members of the Advent Church in Darien. He has been a member of the ministerial committee of the church for fifteen years. He is a Prohibitionist.

Van Alstine, Samuel, p. o. North Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Oakfield, Genesee county, N. Y., July 4, 1841, obtained his education in the public schools and in early life was a farmer. August 22, 1862, he enlisted in Co. H, 129th New York Infantry, and in 1863 was transferred to the 8th Heavy Artillery. He was wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor in June, 1864, and was honorably discharged June 9, 1865. He then came to Pembroke, N. Y., and has been a general merchant in North Pembroke for fourteen years. He has served as postmaster for the past eleven years. On December 13, 1863, Mr. Van Alstine married Anna M., daughter of Jacob Martin of the town of Alabama, they have two sons: William J. and Ernest H. William J. married Hattie Hale of Alabama, and is now a resident of Elmira; they have two sons, Earl and Bertie. Mr. Van Alstine is manager of a general store in that city. Ernest H. is engaged in business with his father. Mr. Van Alstine is a member of D. W. Kinne Post No. 536, G. A. R. of Corfu, Department of N. Y.

Owen, John D., p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Pembroke, March 26, 1839, was educated in the common schools and in early life was a farmer. He also manufactured cigars, and served as postmaster in Pembroke thirteen years. He has been station master at Pembroke thirteen years in the employ of the N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad Co., on the Batavia and Tonawanda branch. October 6, 1870, he married Mary J. Reed of his native place; they have two children: John D., jr., who is a farmer, and Robert D., who was a soldier in Co. I, 202d Infantry N. Y. S. Vols. in the Spanish

war. Mr. Owen's father, Alanson Owen, was born in Homer, N. Y., March 22, 1803, and was a successful physician during his life. He came to Pembroke in 1830, and married Marinda E. Chase of Byron, Genesee county, born October 9, 1813. They had three children, Charles W., John D. and Alta M. Dr. Owen died in 1880 and his widow in 1888. Mr. Owen's great-great-grandfather, and also his grandfather, Roderick Owen, and his two sons, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. John D. Owen was a soldier in Co. D, 14th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability. His brother, Charles W., is also an honorably discharged soldier of the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Owen's father, George N. Reed, was born in Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y., in May, 1827, and was educated in the Lockport High School. He married Amy Johnson of Erie county; they had three children: Harriet, Mary J. and George N. Mr. Reed died March 30, 1871, and his wife in 1856. John D. Owen is a member of Akron Lodge No. 527, F. & A. M., and of Richville Lodge No. 432, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Owen is a talented painter. The family trace their ancestry in the United States back at least to 1635.

Gabbey, John M., M. D., p. o. Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Pembroke, March 8, 1867. He was educated in the public schools and in the Buffalo Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1891. After teaching school one year he entered the medical department of the Buffalo University, in the fall of 1892, which he attended for two years. He then entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated on June 5, 1895. In the autumn of that year he became professor of physiology, giving lectures one year; at about the same time he entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, graduating with distinction from that institution April 2, 1896. He earned the money to pay the expense of his education and by persistent study and his excellent natural qualifications, stands among the leading young men of his profession in the county. His father, James Gabbey, was born in the north of Ireland in 1817, was educated in the schools of that country, and was a farmer by occupation. He came to the United States when a young man, and on May 8, 1848, married Jane, daughter of James Crossen, who bore him seven children: James C., Robert, Mary, Margaret, Nancy, Thomas and John M. Mr. Gabbey died September 9, 1889, and his widow September 20, 1890. Dr. John M. Gabbey is a member of Pembroke Lodge No. 432, I. O. O. F., and Corfu Lodge No. 503, K. O. T. M.

Gibson, William, p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in the town of Oakfield, Genesee county, N. Y., July 19, 1838, was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer, with the exception of the time he served in the army. April 11, 1861, he enlisted in Co. D, 179th N. Y. Vols., was wounded in the shoulder and breast in front of Petersburg on July 30, 1864, and also in the left leg on April 2. Upon the evacuation of Petersburg he was transferred to the 18th U. S. Regular Infantry, May 18, 1865, as second lieutenant and honorably discharged and mustered out on June 7, 1865. He is a member of Kinzie Post of Corfu No. 635, G. A. R., and is past commander of the post, he is a Republican. December 31, 1857, he married Beattie Crook of Holland, N. Y. they have three children: Margaret, Cora B. and Jennie. Jennie married Thomas Childs of Buffalo; they have one son, Floyd C. Mrs. Gib-

son's father, Frank Crook, was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1796, and removed to Erie county with his parents when a boy. He married Lucy Kenyon of Erie county; seven children were born to them: Freeman, Leander, Caroline, Almira, Riley, Beattie and Hannah. Mr. Crook died in 1873; his wife died about fifty years ago.

Duguid, William H., p. o. Corfu, N. Y., was born in the town Pavilion, Genesee county, N. Y., April 29, 1834, and received his education in the common schools. For ten years he was a miller until failing health caused him to take up farming. In 1862 he married Electa Kinne; they had two children: Hattie S. and Roy K. Hattie S. married, first, John Bennett of Corfu; they had one son, Harry W.; Mr. Bennett died in 1892, and Mrs. Bennett married, second, George H. Phelps. Roy K. is a blacksmith and farmer. Mrs. Duguid died January 8, 1893. Mr. Duguid's father, Jason Duguid, was born in Pompey, N. Y., in 1803, was educated in the common schools and Pompey Academy and settled in Pavilion when a young man. He married Achach Halbert of Pavilion, and nine children were born to them: Jennette L., Addison, Sarah A., Miranda L., William H., Manfred, Henry C., Nelson A. and Melvin D. Mr. Duguid died in 1874 and his widow in 1889. Mr. Duguid's grandfather, William Duguid, was born in Scotland and came to the United States in the seventeenth century. William H. Duguid is a staunch Republican and a useful and respected citizen.

Cook, Charles, p. o. Batavia, N. Y., son of Andrew and Rebecca (Johnson) Cook, was born in County Tyrone, in the north of Ireland, November 12, 1853. His father was a successful farmer and the son followed in his footsteps. He was educated in the public schools of his native land and in 1879 emigrated to this country, settling in Alexander. His first business experience in this country was on the D., L. & W. railroad, where he remained a short time. Resigning his position he began work for Sanford Riddle on a farm. Later he worked for Frank Wright three years, after which he bought his present farm, which consists of 120 acres of good land. He made a trip to his native land and while there met and married Mary J., daughter of William and Mary A. (Walker) Hannah; they have two children: Walter J., born June 16, 1895, and Hobart H., born April 28, 1898. Mr. Cook is a Republican and active in the local political field, but has not sought office.

Spink Winfield S., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., is a native of Ohio, and of English descent. He is a son of Allen D. and Lydia A. (Olyn) Spink, and was born April 3, 1850. He received a good common school education and was successfully engaged in teaching several terms. He spent about six months in 1897 in traveling for the Milson Rendering Co., but has acted as their agent for the last ten years. In December, 1873, Mr. Spink married Mary E., daughter of William H. G. and Freeclove R. (Calkins) Post. Mr. Spink has long been an active member of the Odd Fellows and Select Knights, and takes an active interest in town affairs.

Parish, George B., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., son of Isaac and Emeline (Howe) Parish, was born in the town of Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., April 21, 1846. His

father was born and spent his life as a farmer in that town, and died in 1872. Mr. Parish had but very slight opportunities for obtaining education, attending the common schools of his district for only a few months during the winters. But by reading and observation he has gained a store of general information, and has been for the past twenty years one of the successful farmers of the town. On December 20, 1872, Mr. Parish married Julia E., daughter of George W. and Phoebe A. (Bushnell) Wing of Alexander; they have one daughter, Nettie E. Mrs. Parish died December 28, 1898. Mr. Parish is a brother of the late William I. Parish, who was a captain in the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery during the Civil War, and who afterwards served as sheriff of Genesee county. Mr. Parish is a member of the Select Knights, and is highly respected.

Kidder, Oel S., p. o. Alexander, N. Y., is a member of one of the oldest and most respected pioneer families in Genesee county. John Kidder, grandfather of Oel S., came to Alexander in 1806 and settled on the farm now occupied by Oel S. He cleared the land with the help of his sons, Alvin, Earl, Hosea and Sidney. Earl resided on the farm until his death in 1871. Oel S., son of Earl and Synthia (Rix) Kidder, was born on the old homestead, May 22, 1836. He was reared on the farm and received his education in the common schools of his native town. On December 26, 1860, he married Josephine, daughter of Norman F. and Deborah (Poole) Perry; they have three sons: Albert D., Earl and Perry H. Mr. Kidder held the office of supervisor for the years 1886 and 1887, and has been excise commissioner and trustee of the Alexander Union School. The family are staunch Democrats.

Gourley, James, was born in the North of Ireland, May 25, 1829, and came to Canada in 1834. In 1837 he went to Rochester and in 1850 settled in Elba, N. Y., where he has carried on blacksmithing and carriage making for forty-eight years. In 1850 Mr. Gourley married Sarah Dean. Throughout his life Mr. Gourley has followed the course that never fails to win respect and confidence.

Jones, Eli M., was born in the town of Byron, N. Y., in 1822. His father, Andrew B. Jones, was one of the pioneers of Genesee county and built the first mill in the town of Stafford. Eli M. Jones married Roxanna, daughter of William and Fannie (Stewart) Reynolds; they had eight children: Jasper, Henry, Charles, Andrew, Ellen, Esther, Fannie and Mrs. Nancy Parker. During the long life of Mr. Jones he has enjoyed the respect of the community. Prudent and successful in business, his integrity never questioned, his life stands as one worthy of imitation.

Norton, Myron W., was born on the family homestead, a son of Horace B. and Fidelia C. (Mills) Norton, and was educated in the common schools. He has followed farming and has attained unusual success. Among his fellow citizens he is respected. His farm is one of the choicest in the county and it is noted for the care and neatness with which it is maintained.

Edgerton, Philo, was born on the family homestead, in Elba, N. Y., May 5, 1832, a son of Henry and Jane (West) Edgerton, and was educated in the common schools.

On December 21, 1853, he married Mary J., daughter of Alsop and Rebecca Palmer; their children are John C., Philo A., Mary J., Sarah R., Clara B. and Philola A. Mr. Edgerton is one of the successful and respected farmers of Genesee county. He has always taken an active interest in local public affairs and has served as highway commissioner and assessor. He is a staunch Republican and takes much interest in the affairs of his party. His stalwart frame shows few of the ravages of time. His large farm is one of the finest and best equipped in the county.

Lewis, J. M., M. D., was born in York county, Canada, July 7, 1851, a son of Richard Lewis, a native of Wales. He was educated at the Collegiate Institute of Toronto, Canada, and studied medicine at Jefferson College of Philadelphia. He was graduated from the Medical University at Philadelphia in 1874, and from the University of Buffalo in 1880. He came to Eiba in 1877. In 1874 Dr. Lewis married Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Steckley; their children are Bertha, Mary G. and Joseph L. Dr. Lewis is a member of the Western New York Homoeopathic Association and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Ames, Alfonzo, p. o. North Pembroke, N. Y., was born in the town of Byron, N. Y., July 1, 1825, a son of David and Charlotte (Bush) Ames. His father was a native of Connecticut and came to Genesee county in 1816; he died in 1856. Alfonzo Ames was educated in the common schools and then took up farming. He was trustee of the schools for twenty one years, and during his long life has enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community. Mr. Ames married Lucinda Fuller, their children are Theron, Clara, Ella and Edith.

Miller, Eugene H., p. o. North Pembroke, N. Y., was born in Monroe, Mich., February 24, 1857, a son of Henry and Mary (Shoemaker) Miller. His father is a farmer and blacksmith, his mother died in 1895. E. H. Miller was educated in the common schools of Michigan and in Dundee High School. He is largely interested in the dairy business, and shipping milk to Buffalo. Mr. Miller married Mary, daughter of Jacob Shoemaker, they have one son, Harry E. Mr. Miller's business career has thus far been characterized by prudence, good judgment and enterprise. These elements have resulted, as they commonly do, in giving him a satisfactory measure of means.

Ingalsbe, Harmon C., p. o. Basom, N. Y., was born in Alabama, N. Y., April 2, 1847, a son of Rial E. and Sally Ingalsbe, and was educated in the common schools. In 1891 he was elected commissioner of highways and held the office seven years, and in 1898 was elected supervisor. Mr. Ingalsbe married Martha Wells, daughter of Gideon Wells, they have two sons, George and John. Mr. Ingalsbe is one of the prominent citizens of Alabama, of sterling integrity, excellent business qualifications, and active public spirit. He is a Republican.

Pierson, Dwight H., son of Philo L. and Sarah M. (Hull) Pierson, was born November 5, 1844, in Le Roy, was reared and educated on a farm and spent ten years in teaching school. In the spring of 1889 he was elected assessor, was supervisor

of the town of Le Roy in 1891, re-elected in 1896, serving four years; served as chairman of the board of supervisors for the past two years; is chairman of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church of Le Roy; has been secretary and treasurer of the Patrons of the Mutual Fire Relief Association; for five years was district deputy for the Graugers Association of Genesee county; and has held other positions of trust. Philo L. Pierson was born at Stone Church in 1810, was a carpenter and builder, and built the Ingham University building in Le Roy. His later days were spent on a farm. He served as assessor several terms. He was father of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity: Corbelle M., Helen E., Myron P., who served as a lieutenant in the 100th N. Y. Reg., and was in Libby and Columbia prisons; Hobert M., Dwight H., Daniel M. and Sarah M. Mrs. Pierson died in 1856 and he married for his second wife Lydia Pratt. He died in 1875. Simon Pierson was born in Killingworth, Conn., and was an officer in the war of 1812. He married Sylvia Kelsey of Connecticut and came to Genesee county in 1807 with an ox team and cart, being about twenty-five days on the road. He located at Stone Church. The lid of his chest which he used for a table is now in possession of the Batavia Historical Society. He reared two sons and five daughters, and died in 1864 aged eighty-five years. He was a son of Samuel Pierson of Killingworth, who was a Revolutionary soldier and a son of Samuel, a son of Abraham Pierson. Rev. Abraham Pierson came from Yorkshire, Eng., in 1640, and was pastor of the church at Southampton, L. I. He had a son, Abraham, who graduated from Harvard College in 1668, and became the first rector of Yale College.

Brown, Anthon H., p. o. West Batavia, was born on the Brown homestead, which was settled in the year 1817, in the township of Pembroke, February 7, 1819. He was educated in the district schools and has always followed the occupation of farming. August 17, 1870, he married Maria Vedder of the township of Batavia, they have three children: Ina M., Bessie L. and John W. Ina M. married Fred F. Lawrence. Mr. Brown's father, Hon. John W. Brown, was born in Sharon, N. H., May 7, 1817, and came to this homestead with his parents when five months old. He was well educated and was a farmer. January 1, 1838, he married Roxanna L. Nobles of the township of Batavia; they had nine children who grew to maturity: Julia M., Adeline R., Theresa C., Cyrus W., Estera L., Arthur H. and Anthon H. (twins), Harlan J. and Sarah E. Cyrus W. was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. John W. Brown was supervisor of his town many years, was twice elected member of the Legislature and served during 1865 and 1866. He was instrumental in enlisting many soldiers for the war of the Rebellion, and was thoroughly interested in every matter for the good of the county and country; he died June 20, 1893, and his widow April 14, 1896. Mrs. Brown's father was John G. Vedder, was born in Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, N. Y., in the year 1817. He married Mary A. Fuller of his native place and five children were born to them: Margaret, Catherine, Martha, Maria and Eugene. Mr. Vedder is living at this date, 1896. Mrs. Vedder died August 11, 1891. Anthon H. Brown in his political choice is a staunch Republican.

Babcock, William Eaton.—Mention is made of this family in the earliest history of New England. Tradition and national record have handed down a knowledge of

James Babcock, the founder of the family in the United States. He was born in Essex, England, about 1580, was one of the Pilgrims, and in 1620 removed with his family to Leyden, Holland, to emigrate with that body to America. He embarked in the ship *Anne* early in 1623, arriving in Plymouth, Mass., in July, where he lived the remainder of his life. He had four children. John, the second son, removed with a number of others, in 1648, into that part of Rhode Island now called Westerly, where the company made a settlement, and where he lived until his death, July 19, 1719, aged over 100 years. He left ten children, whose descendants in 1860 numbered over 5,000.¹ John was the first magistrate chosen in Westerly and held that office for many years. He owned nearly all of Westerly and a part of South Kingston, and much of this land is now in possession of his descendants, having been in the family over two hundred years. Many of the members of the Babcock family took an active part in the French and Revolutionary wars. Henry, born in 1733, was a colonel in the British service, he commanded a regiment in the French war and was wounded at the battle of Ticonderoga; during the Revolutionary war he was a general in the State troops of Rhode Island and distinguished himself on many occasions. Oliver, another member of the family, was a captain in the Revolutionary war; he was at the siege of Fort Washington on the Hudson, and was so indignant at the surrender of that post by the colonel in command that he broke his sword across a cannon, declaring that it should never be yielded to the British. Reuben Babcock, another member of the family, born at Voluntown, Conn., March 2, 1758 (grandfather of the subject of this sketch), also served as private and sergeant in the Revolutionary war; he was the youngest of a family of seven, whose parents were married in 1733; in 1789 he married Hannah Hendricks and settled in Petersburg, Rensselaer county, N. Y. where he resided until 1796, when he moved to Poestenkill in the same county; there he bought a farm on which he lived the rest of his life, dying February 24, 1849, aged ninety-one years. Reuben, jr., was the oldest of a family of six; he was born in Petersburg, October 24, 1789; early in 1809 he was a sergeant in the militia, in 1811 he was made a lieutenant, and in February, 1812, at the age of twenty-two, he was made a captain. In June following the war of 1812 was declared, and in January, 1813, he was appointed brevet captain for the purpose of raising a uniformed rifle company; in this he was successful, and received a commission as captain thereof in March, 1814; in July following his company stood a draft, and not being among the number drawn he volunteered to go as a substitute, acting as first lieutenant and serving until the close of hostilities. About 1860 he received a warrant for 160 acres of land and money to pay for clothing used in the service. Thus, at the age of twenty-four, with one brevet he held four commissions. In 1810 he married Susanna M. Gould, of English parentage, who was born in Woodstock, Conn., May 10, 1790. They were the parents of twelve children; two died in infancy and ten lived past middle age. Their names were Eliza, Cynthia, Harry, Samantha, William E., Lucy Mary, Amanda M., Sarah and Charles. The family moved to Troy, N. Y., early in 1831, and in the fall of 1833 moved to Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y. He bought a farm and also carried on the business of builder until he was appointed postmaster at East Pembroke in 1853, which office he held for over eight years, and though a strong Democrat he was one of the first to

¹Albert Wells, New York city.

buy a flag and unfurl it at the breaking out of the Civil war. He was several times elected to town offices. He died February 15, 1877, aged eighty-seven years and nearly four months. Susanna M. (Gould) Babcock, his wife, was seventh in a family of twelve children, eleven of whom were the parents of 101 children, and about 1840-50 ten of those families lived in the town of Pembroke. She was of a retiring disposition; her great industry and perseverance were marked in caring for her large family; she early joined the Baptist church and taught her children to attend church regularly, and before they left the parental home nearly all of them were members or became members soon after. Her death occurred on August 30, 1860, at the age of seventy years, three months and twenty days. William Eaton Babcock was born in Poestenkill, N. Y., November 27, 1818. At the age of thirteen he had studied only Webster's Spelling Book and taken a six weeks' course in Murray's Grammar. At that age he began daily work, and for two seasons he was a member of a gang of thirty men in Troy. At the age of fifteen he moved with the family to Pembroke, where, during the first three months of his residence, he "finished" his education by taking a course in arithmetic and reading in a backwoods school house, but with a most excellent teacher, whose wages were \$14 per month and board himself. From fifteen to twenty-one he worked with his father at carpentering and farming; at his majority he continued as a contractor and builder for several years; among the contracts he executed were the Rural Seminary, hotel, Baptist church, flouring mill and stores, and many private residences and other buildings. During this time he was carrying on the business of making flour barrels, giving employment to from five to ten men for several years. In 1858 he originated and carried on with success the business of manufacturing shingles and barrel headings; this continued five years, shipping many cars each year to eastern markets, and now, forty years after, the business is still profitable. During this time he was also engaged in bridge building; among others of lesser note he built four across the Tonawanda for the towns of Pembroke and Batavia, two being of ninety feet, one of one hundred feet, single span, and one of one hundred and thirty-five feet, two spans. In 1879 he became proprietor of the East Pembroke custom and merchant flouring mill. In 1882 he rebuilt the building, substituting a frame for the stone wall of which it was originally built. In 1889 he put in an entire new set of roller process flour machinery, of fifty barrels daily capacity, taking entire charge of remodeling and doing the work except wherein the head miller assisted. In March, 1892, he exchanged the mill for a farm, and since then has devoted his attention to farming; in earlier years he had owned and held interests in several farms. Mr. Babcock has several times been elected to town offices. With all whom he has employed and in all the contracts he has executed, no controversy has arisen; and in the public work, after the price was agreed upon, no writings were required. He makes no pretensions in literature, but has written articles upon public and business matters, which have appeared in Chicago, Buffalo and New York publications and local papers, many of them being without name or hint as to authorship. He was a Democrat, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party.

Dorman, Carlton G., was born on the homestead, March 29, 1856. His father, John Dorman, was a native of New Haven, Conn., and came to Genesee county in

1808 with his parents, who purchased their land from the Holland Land Co., and which has been in the family for ninety years. John Dorman married Caroline, daughter of William and Sophia Briggs Mann, he died in 1873. Carlton G. was educated in Batavia. He has been one of the leading farmers of his county, actively interested in school and church matters, and intelligently performing the duties of a useful citizen. He has always been a Republican and an ardent protectionist of the Blaine-McKinley type, and ever ready to uphold the best interests of his party and country.

Speyer, George, was born in the town of Elba, N. Y., March 5, 1867, son of Conrad Speyer. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to Genesee county in 1855 and settled in the town of Alexander. He married Barbara Suzriker and through life was a blacksmith. In 1890 he moved to the town of Batavia, where he died in 1895. George Speyer was educated in Batavia and in 1890 married Kate, daughter of Russell Rodgers. Mr. Speyer is one of the enterprising men of the town; he was appointed postmaster of Davers in 1890; and by a consistent, intelligent course in life, he has won the good opinion and confidence of his townsmen.

Pratt, William L., of Batavia, was born in Erie county, N. Y., January 19, 1856, a son of Charles P. and Ellen M. (Humphrey) Pratt. He finished his schooling in Batavia, N. Y., in the winter of 1875-76. His brother, Charles T., was born in the town of Darien, Genesee county, N. Y., March 13, 1847, and from the age of ten years was his father's mainstay, helping him in all his undertakings. On May 1, 1872, he bought out his father's milling business in Indian Falls, N. Y., and ran the mills for four years, or until May 1, 1876, when he took his only brother, William F., into partnership, under the firm name of C. T. & W. F. Pratt; they have since then carried on business together. They conducted the merchant and custom mills at Indian Falls until March, 1886, when they removed to Batavia where they now reside; for ten years they operated a dairy farm, and since have been engaged in general farming and fattening sheep and cattle during the winters. Charles P. Pratt, father of the above brothers, was born in Bennington, Wyoming (then Genesee) county, January 16, 1818, from 1839 to 1849 he ran a saw mill at the "Gulf" in Darien and dealt in lumber, at the latter date he moved to the county line and engaged in the manufacture of shingles for six years. In 1856 he removed to Allen village where he carried on a general store for three years, and in 1859 again took up the manufacture of lumber and also conducted a pump factory connected therewith, at Storm's Mills, Manlius, N. Y., until 1864, when he purchased the grist and flouring mills in Indian Falls, to which place he removed his family the year following; he followed the milling business until 1872, then for five years carried on a farm, after which he again engaged in mercantile trade at Darien Center, which existed until 1882; he then removed his goods to Indian Falls, where he continued in business for eleven years, at the expiration of which period he traded his store for a farm at Corfu, N. Y., which he conducted for two years and retired from business, he has since resided with his sons at Batavia. May 9, 1846, he married Ellen M. Humphrey who died April 25, 1897. William F. Pratt was married on April 13, 1881, to Lizzie Phelps, born January 3, 1860, daughter of Albert M. and Caroline M. Phelps, they

had one child, Gertrude, who died July 21 1889, aged eleven months. Charles T. Pratt is unmarried.

Wright, F. S., p. o. East Oakfield, N. Y., was born in Alexander, August 14, 1850, a son of Samuel and Hannah Judith Wright. His father was born in Genesee county and died March 1, 1897. Mr. Wright was educated in the common schools and has always made farming his business. He has married twice, first, to Maria Austin, who died leaving two children, Howard and Olive. Mr. Wright subsequently married Edith Green. Mr. Wright is one of the progressive farmers of Oakfield, and a man of sterling integrity.

Larkin, Thomas W., was born in Cohocton, Steuben county, N. Y., October 4, 1860, a son of William and Ellen O'Neil Larkin, natives of Ireland. Thomas W. was educated in the public schools of his native town, came to Le Roy in 1876 and was clerk for L. C. Kelsey and attorney for Charles Morgan. In 1884 he purchased the store of M. M. Malloy & Co., books and groceries, which he subsequently removed to his present location, where he carries a large stock and does a successful business. Mr. Larkin is a member of the fire department and foreman of the chemical company. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Encampment, and the Royal Arcanum. He takes great interest in Republican politics and is chairman of the Republican committee. He is a member of the M. E. Church, of which he is a trustee, treasurer, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1880 Mr. Larkin married Clara Woodward; they have had three children, Nellie, Clara and Bertha. Mrs. Larkin died in 1888 and in 1890 Mr. Larkin married Celia L. Green; they have one daughter, Esie W.

Elston, Isaac, was born in Scott, Cortland county, N. Y., in 1830, a son of William, born in 1805, and Matilda Peck Elston. His father was a native of Utica, N. Y., and his mother of Connecticut. For a number of years they were residents of Cortland county, where the mother died. The father came to Genesee county, where he died in 1895, aged eighty-six years. He was a tanner for many years and for a time a merchant in Crawfordville, Ind. Isaac Elston was a resident of Charlotte, N. Y., for seventeen years, where he held a fruit farm. He came to Genesee county in 1881 and settled in the village of Le Roy, where he has since resided. Mr. Elston has one child living, Mary M., wife of Charles S. Keaggy of Le Roy; they have two children, Pierre E. and Frances E.

Keillogg, Charles F., is a native of Pavilion, Genesee county, N. Y., born in 1869, and educated in the high school and Le Roy Academic Institute. For eleven years he was with F. E. Woodling, dry goods merchant of Le Roy. On August 1, 1896, he purchased his present business. He represents some of the leading insurance companies in the world, among which are the Aetna of Hartford, Continental, N. Y., Franklin, Fire and Marine, Genesee Falls, N. Y., Hartford of Hartford, Home of New York, Liverpool, London & Globe, London Assurance, North British & Mercantile, Orient of London, Providence of Washington, Queen Ins. of America, Springfield Fire & Marine, and the Sun of London. He also deals in real estate. He carries

pianos, organs, musical instruments, etc., and is organist in St. Mark's Episcopal Church. The Oatman family, who were massacred by the Indians in the early days, were relatives of the Kellogg family by marriage.

Dennis, M. O., was born in the town of China, Waldo county, Maine, June 24, 1845, a son of Jacob and Nancy (Longfellow) Dennis, and was educated in the common schools. In 1875 he came to Batavia and established his present insurance business; in May, 1882, was appointed general agent for the Insurance Company of North America and Pennsylvania Fire. In 1878 Mr. Dennis married Viola Peck; they have one son, Merton L.

Smith, Wilber (deceased), son of Alva and Sarepta (Townsend) Smith, was born in Batavia, N. Y., March 26, 1835. Mr. Alva Smith was one of the early settlers of Batavia, where he was engaged in mercantile trade. Wilber Smith early evinced business capabilities beyond the ordinary; at the age of sixteen he became associated with his father in his business. As an instance of his ability and fitness for commercial life, it is remembered that when he was but seventeen years old he was sent to New York to purchase goods for their trade. In those days this meant more than it would at the present time, for in the purchase of the stock knowledge of the wants of patrons, keen judgment and business economy were requisites and these were seldom found in so young a man. He continued as a merchant during his life. He was a worthy citizen, looked up to and respected by all, and was always active in movements tending toward the good of the people and the development and progress of the town. He was charitable to the poor, relieving want and suffering whenever it came under his observation, without ostentation and with unassuming modesty. In truth, he was a good man in all that the term in its best sense implies. On June 8, 1858, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Eva A. Dolbeer, daughter of Col. William Dolbeer, who was a native of New Hampshire, and subsequently became a resident of Wyoming county, N. Y., finally removing to Hamilton, Canada, where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born three children who reached years of maturity, as follows: Eva A., who became the wife of Hinman Holden; William D., a merchant in Batavia; and Cornelia. The family are members of the Episcopal church of which Mr. Smith was for a time a vestryman; Mr. Smith died on April 13, 1893.

Smith, William D., was born in Batavia, N. Y., August 26, 1863. He is a son of Wilber Smith, and grandson of Alva Smith, one of the pioneers of Batavia. His father died in 1893. William D. Smith was graduated from Hobart College in 1884, after which he engaged in the hardware trade, which he has since continued. In 1888 he was married to Helen McLeod Cross, daughter of Wilson Cross. Mr. Smith has won recognition as a thorough and successful business man, and as an estimable, substantial citizen.

Dolbeer, Charles H., was born in Perry, Wyoming county, N. Y., January 22, 1841, son of William Dolbeer, who was a native of New Hampshire, and settled in Perry in 1822. He married Caroline Smith and through life was a reputable and successful

wagon manufacturer. He was connected with the militia and held commissions as quarter-master adjutant, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-First Regiment. The family trace their descent from Nicholas Dolbeer, of Rye, N. H., who settled there about 1660. Charles H. Dolbeer was educated in the public schools and a private academy, and in 1858 came to Batavia and entered the employ of Alva Smith & Son. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth N. Y. Battery of Artillery and was promoted to orderly sergeant. He was commissioned second lieutenant of this Battery by Gov. Horatio Seymour, January 6, 1863, and was made chief of General Ledlie's brigade ambulance corps in the same year. His service was mainly in Eastern Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. He received an honorable discharge in 1864. In 1866 he went to St. Louis, where he was employed in the offices of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company. In 1881 he removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, and became auditor of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. He returned to Perry in 1891 and in 1893 came to Batavia and engaged in the hardware business, from which he is now retired. In 1880 Mr. Dolbeer married Florence, daughter of James H. Beals, of Boston; they have two daughters: Florence and Caroline. Mr. Dolbeer stands high in the G. A. R. He has been commander of Ord Post at Little Rock, and of Robinson Post at Perry, N. Y. He is now a comrade of Upton Post at Batavia.

Seamans, Ezra A., was born in East Pembroke, N. Y., July 12, 1819. His father, Charles Seamans, was a native of Woodstock, Conn., and came to Genesee county in 1839, where he was engaged as a shoe manufacturer; he married Hannah, daughter of Ezra Howard. Mr. Seamans helped to build the seminary and gave largely to the Baptist church; he died in 1888. Ezra Seamans was educated in the seminary at East Pembroke, and entered the hardware business in 1843, in which he has continued for twenty-five years. In 1875 he married Esther, daughter of Edward Smith; they have one son, Webb, and one daughter, Leoni.

Olmsted, John R., was born in Le Roy, N. Y., October 17, 1819, son of Col. William and Cynthia (Franklin) Olmsted. His parents were natives of Connecticut, his father coming to Genesee county in 1810. John R. Olmsted was educated in the district schools and at Round House School, from which he was graduated. He studied law in Le Roy and in Rochester, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He began the practice of his profession in Le Roy with Mr. Charles Bartow (deceased), and for half a century was in practice, ranking with the best lawyers in the county for many years. He never sought office, devoting his attention strictly to his profession, attaining success. In 1896 he retired and is now enjoying the fruits of his industry. He was married in 1833 to Elizabeth M. Allen, of Mumfords, N. Y.; they have six children: John B., Harvard '56, a lawyer in Buffalo; Oliver A., Harvard '82, in the grain business at Chicago; Allen S., of Cornell; and Jacob W., manufacturers in Le Roy; Mrs. E. P. White, Wellesley College, of Amsterdam; and Lily R., Ingham '92 and Columbia College '99, musical department. Mrs. Olmsted graduated from Ingham University in 1845 and has since been known as a writer of poems and essays for newspapers and magazines. Her history appears in "A Woman of the Century," edited by Frances E. Widar and Mary A. Livermore.

Morris, William, p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in England, November 23, 1827, a son of John and Elizabeth Morris. William Morris was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He married Rachael Graham, July 22, 1854, they have had twelve children of whom seven survive; Camilla, Clara A., George A., Walter F., Wilhe L., Etta L. and Herbert E. Mr. Morris is one of Le Roy's representative farmers of irreproachable character.

Johnson, William J., p. o. Mumford, N. Y., was born in Mumford, December 25, 1858. His father, William Johnson, was a native of England, and came to Genesee county in 1853; he was always a farmer and married Eliza Hutter. William J. was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming. He married Clara, daughter of James Ridd; they are the parents of Gay R. and Everett. Mr. Johnson is a successful farmer and is respected in the community.

Williams, Jennie.—Robert Williams was born in Denoigt, North Wales, June 7, 1815, and came to the United States in 1849, settling in Batavia. He married Ann, daughter of John Coville; they had two daughters: Anne and Jennie. Mr. Williams was one of the best informed men on horticulture in Western New York. His death, which occurred May 27, 1897, was a serious loss not only to his family, but to the community.

Howell, Livingston D., was born in Bethany, Genesee county, N. Y., February 28, 1853, a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Wells) Howell, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively, who came to Genesee county at an early day. Mr. Howell's father was a farmer and quarryman and died on the farm now owned by Livingston D. He was a soldier in the late war, served as captain of Co. K, 100th Regiment, and was twice wounded on his right breast. Livingston D. Howell was raised on the old homestead and was educated in the district schools and Le Roy Academy. He has always followed farming and quarrying and owns 200 acres of land with a fine quarry which has been worked for about twenty-five years. He employs on an average forty to fifty men, the stone being shipped principally to Tonawanda for furnace purposes. Mr. Howell is an enterprising citizen and enjoys the respect of the community. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and A. O. U. W. He married Elizabeth Wheelock, they have four children: William L., Mabel E., Mary G. and Everet L.

Heal, M. W., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Devonshire, England, October 6, 1827. His father, John Heal, was a native of England, and came to Genesee county in June, 1856, where he followed farming. He was sergeant in the Bellevue troops for several years in England. He married Mary Warren, of England. Their children were William, Edward, James, Robert, John W., Mary Ann and Elizabeth. Mr. Heal died in 1877. M. W. Heal was educated in the common schools and was a farmer until 1864, when he purchased the hotel at Stafford, which he conducted for twenty-seven years. He married Harriet E., daughter of John March; they had six children: William H., John M., Frank E., Hattie, Emma and George. Mrs. Heal died December 4, 1894, and Mr. Heal subsequently married the widow of Henry

Lock. He held the office of deputy sheriff twelve years and of constable thirty years. He also dealt largely in farming implements, and for over thirty years was an auctioneer.

Morris, J. L., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Ireland, May 14, 1833. His father, Thomas Morris, was a native of Ireland, and came to New York in 1852, and to Le Roy in 1852, where he was a merchant tailor. He married Julia Lynch, and died in 1866. J. L. Morris was educated in the common and normal schools, and was for some time engaged in the dry goods business. He subsequently became interested in quarrying and stone cutting. He married Anna, daughter of Peter Doland; their children are Anna N., Mary L., Emma A., Frank L., Jennie E. and Josephine C.

Sutterby, Joseph, p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., July 31, 1867. His father, Henry Sutterby, was a native of England and came to Seneca Falls in 1859, where he followed farming. He held the office of trustee of schools for a number of years. He married Elizabeth Norris, of England; they are parents of Henry, William (who died in 1855), John, Elizabeth, Judith, Frank, Gertrude, Joseph, Fred, Jessie, Charles and Mabel. Mr. Sutterby died in February, 1896. Joseph Sutterby was educated in the common schools and Seneca Falls Academy. In 1887 he attended the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1889, and came to Le Roy the same year. He is one of the leading veterinarians of the county. He has established a good reputation for several veterinary remedies, among which are his spavin balsam, condilion powder, heave remedy, and Sutterby's chemical deborner. In 1891 Dr. Sutterby married Florence, daughter of H. C. Duguid. They have had two sons, Ralph D., who died in February, 1896, and Floyd, born February 28, 1897.

Skinner, Dr. Scott W., was born in Monroe county, N. Y., July 16, 1844, was educated in the public schools and when the war broke out enlisted in Co. G, 78th N. Y. Infantry, serving from December 16, 1861, to April 5, 1865; was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and in many of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. He was captured September 17, 1862, at the battle of Antietam, and five hours later made his escape. He was captured a second time at Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, on July 21, 1864, and three hours later made his escape. At the close of the war he resumed his medical studies and was graduated from the Medical College of Philadelphia, March 4, 1868. He immediately began practice in Rochester, N. Y. Later he removed to Richmond, Va., and in 1874 came to Le Roy, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He was the first president of the first board of education in 1890, and was again elected in August, 1896; has held the office of coroner for some time; was health officer for two years; was made president of the Republican Club in 1888, which office he has held continuously since. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and was master of Olive Branch Lodge No. 39 three years; high priest of Le Roy Chapter No. 183 seven years in succession, and a member of Batavia Commandery No. 34. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, in which he was regent seven years, and president of the Empire Order during its existence. He was president of the pension examining board of surgeons under

President Harrison, and holds the same position under President McKinley. In 1888 he organized a local military company and has been its commander ever since. In 1868 Dr. Skinner married Ellen L. Smith, of Wayne county, N. Y.; they have three sons: Scott W., jr., a graduate of Union College and the Albany Law School, now practicing in Waterford, N. Y.; Merton R., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1898, now in the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, and R. Lee, a graduate of Union College, now in business in Le Roy.

Williams, L. T., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Le Roy, December 27, 1848. His father, Cornell Williams, was a native of this State and a lifelong farmer. He married Mary J. Doty and their children were: Horatio, George, James, Caroline, Herbert, and the subject. Mr. Williams died in 1882 and his wife in 1879. L. T. Williams was educated in the common schools and Le Roy Academy. He engaged at the carpenter and joiner trade and later became a carpenter and builder. In 1896 Mr. Williams was elected trustee of Le Roy village and in 1897 was chosen its first president. In 1898 he was elected noble grand of Le Roy Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 731. Mr. Williams married Elizabeth, daughter of Alvin Clark; their children are, Florence L. and Howard F.

Prentice, Charles F., was born in the town of Stafford, Genesee county, N. Y., September 5, 1833. His father, Daniel Prentice, was a native of Massachusetts and came with his parents to Genesee county, N. Y., early in the present century, locating at what is now Stafford, where he followed farming. C. F. Prentice was educated in the public schools and reared on a farm. He came to Le Roy in 1865 and bought the mill property built by Jacob Le Roy in 1822, and has continued the milling business since. He later purchased a mill in Batavia in connection with a partner, operated it a few years and sold it. He also owns a fine farm at Stafford. He is a member of one of the old and substantial families of Genesee county and is a citizen of high repute. He organized the successful Le Roy Salt Company in 1884, and has been its president since its organization. He is also president of the Hydraulic Electric Company, organized in 1896, of Le Roy, and with his son, Howard, now owns the entire plant, of which his son is secretary. The Le Roy Power and Milling Company was organized in 1896, and he has been its president since. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank of Le Roy, and has in many ways exerted a large influence upon the welfare of the village and town. In 1863 Mr. Prentice married Rosepha J. Cole, a native of Michigan; they have two daughters and a son.

Dutton, G. W., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Oneida county, N. Y., May 27, 1836. His father, Horace Dutton, was a native of Vermont and came to Wyoming county in 1837, where he was engaged in farming. He married Katherine Coddington, was justice of the peace many years, and died in 1848. G. W. Dutton was educated in the common schools and the academy at Arcade, Wyoming county. On March 7, 1860, Mr. Dutton married Emma, daughter of Gregory Metcalf of Vermont; they have had two children: Amelia H. and Fred G. Mr. Dutton is one of the progressive farmers of Le Roy and a respected citizen.

Torrey, Amos G., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Gorham, N. Y., August 4, 1838, and was engaged in the wholesale drug business. He went to Europe a number of times and reported for the New York World and Brooklyn Eagle. He married Clara, daughter of Harrison Osborne, a native of Le Roy, who was a dry goods merchant there. Their children were: Samuel, who died in 1893; Amos G. and Clara B. Mr. Torrey died in 1889. He did a large amount of literary work, contributing many articles for the leading magazines.

Patterson, Jerome J., was born in the town of Elba, N. Y., January 2, 1861, a son of Jerome and Elizabeth (Crawford) Patterson, and was educated in the schools of Batavia. He learned the druggist business in this place and in 1886 became a member of the firm of W. S. & J. J. Patterson. William S. Patterson, who was a brother of the subject of this sketch, died December 3, 1898. It is doubtful if the loss of any citizen of Batavia has ever been more deeply felt by the community. Jerome J. Patterson has since continued the business. The establishment is now one of the largest in Genesee county, and has been built up on a foundation of integrity and honorable trade methods. Mr. Patterson is the inventor of a machine for the production of acetylene gas which promises results of large importance. He has spent considerable time in Europe, superintending its introduction. Mr. Patterson is a Republican and acts the part of the progressive citizen in the promotion of public affairs.

Simpson, William C., was born in Ithaca, N. Y., in 1829 and came to Genesee county when a boy with his parents, Hiram and Mary Simpson. He married Christina, daughter of John and Mary Moore; they have one daughter, Minnie E., wife of Dr. Benjamin F. Showerman. Mr. Simpson through life was connected with mercantile operations. He was for many years a member of the well known dry goods firm of Southworth & Simpson. After the death of his partner, Gardner T. Southworth, August 6, 1884, Mr. Simpson continued the business alone until his death. His death, which occurred August 31, 1892, was a loss not only to his family, but to all who knew him; of sterling integrity and conservative character, he represented a high standard of citizenship. He was for many years a member of the vestry of St. James church in Batavia.

Keeney, N. B., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Le Roy, October 4, 1820. His father was a native of Connecticut and came to Genesee county in 1816. His mother was Mary Bishop; they had ten children, only two of whom are now living, Mrs. Emma K. Bixby, of St. Louis, and N. B. Keeney. Mr. Keeney was educated in the common schools and then engaged in farming. He now owns 2,400 acres of land in South Dakota, making sheep and cattle raising a specialty. He is also engaged with his son Calvin N., in the produce and seed growing business, in which they have a large and successful trade. Mr. Keeney married Mary M., daughter of Calvin Ely of Lancaster, N. Y.; they are the parents of Calvin N. Keeney and Mrs. Martha K. Robinson.

Lapp, Joseph, is proprietor of a planing mill, manufacturer of sash, doors, blinds,

mouldings, cisterns, etc., in Le Roy, the business having been established in the spring of 1800 by the firm of Kröner & Lapp. They purchased the ground and erected thereon a large building 53 by 80 feet and equipped it with modern machinery. He employs from ten to twelve men, and his goods are mostly used in this section. Joseph Lapp was born in Le Roy, N. Y., October 17, 1861, was educated in the public schools and was variously employed for many years. He engaged with Mr. Kroner in establishing his present business, which has been successfully developed. Charles Lapp, father of Joseph, came to Le Roy in 1851 and worked for Chauncey Olmsted for many years. He is still living in Le Roy, now retired, and is father of eight children, six of whom are now living.

Gilbert, Saphrine D., secretary of S. C. Wells & Co., was born in Wyoming county, N. Y., in 1867, and came to Le Roy with his parents when three years of age. He was educated in the Le Roy Academic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1885. He read law with Thomas P. Holden two years, but never entered into practice. While in the law office he was elected a justice of the peace, which office he held ten years. He was at the same time engaged in the coal and ice business. In February, 1897, he became associated with S. C. Wells and was prominently influential in having the firm incorporated in June, 1897, he becoming its secretary, which position he has held since. Upon the death of Mr. Wells, on July 21, 1897, Mr. Gilbert became the acting manager of the company. They employ about twenty persons in the manufacture of the well known Shiloh's Family Remedies, Karl's Clover Root Tea, etc. Mr. Gilbert is a young man of rare executive ability and his efforts in promoting the large business under his management have been crowned with success. He was a village clerk of Le Roy more than ten years, being defeated only twice in all that time. He also held the office of justice of sessions for the years 1892 and 1893. He has been chief engineer of the fire department two years and a member of the volunteer fire department sixteen years. In 1889 Mr. Gilbert married Ada G. Collins, of Le Roy. Mr. Gilbert's parents were William and Harriet B. (Dailey) Gilbert, natives of New York State, who came to Genesee county in 1870 and located in Le Roy. William Gilbert died in 1886.

Rogers, Fred C., planing mill operator, manufacturer of sash, doors, blinds, window frames, mouldings, cisterns, dealer in timber, etc.—This business was established in 1853 by S. P. Curiss, who was succeeded by Mr. Rogers in 1889. Mr. Rogers was born in the village of Le Roy, May 2, 1855, a son of Nathaniel M. and Mary J. (Webb) Rogers. His parents were natives of Connecticut and came to Genesee county about 1826, locating in the town of Scottville and later in Le Roy. When a boy ten years of age Nathaniel M. Rogers started in life for himself. He was educated in the public schools and worked nights and mornings for his board. He afterward worked in the thrashing machine factory at Roanoke and during the big strike of that concern he and one other man were the only two that held out for ten hours a day, the regular day's work being twelve hours. He learned the builder's business and became a prominent contractor, erecting many buildings throughout Western New York. After the Le Roy fire he built up the burned district on the north side of Main street. About 1869 he engaged extensively in the produce bui-

ness, carrying it on until 1871, when he retired; he died in July, 1894. Fred C. Rogers was educated in the Le Roy Academic Institute and afterward followed carpentering and building until 1889, at which time he purchased his present business. This is now one of the largest concerns of its kind in this section. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and is noble grand of this lodge; also a member of the fire department. In 1889 Mr. Rogers married Jennie Baxter; they have three children: Fred H., Marion and Vera.

Redfield, Frank B., was born in Batavia, March 20, 1847. His father, Heman J. Redfield, was a native of Suffield, Conn., and the family trace their descent from William Redfield, who came from England in 1639. Heman J. came to Ontario county in 1804 and for about twenty years practiced law in Le Roy. In 1836 he came to Batavia in the interests of the Holland Land Co. He married Abbie N. Gould, January 27, 1817, who died in 1841, and he afterwards married Constance C. Bowles. Mr. Redfield was one of the prominent men of Western New York, serving as State senator, collector of port of New York under President Pierce, district attorney and master in chancery and other positions of honor and trust; he died in 1877. A sketch of his career appears elsewhere in this work. F. B. Redfield was educated in the public schools and in Canandaigua and Concord, N. H. In 1874 he married Caroline, daughter of Wilson Dolbeer; they have two daughters, Constance and Rachel Dolbeer. For many years Mr. Redfield was prominently identified with the New York State, the Western New York and the Genesee County Agricultural Societies, and he served as director of each. Of late years he has been connected with the management of the Batavia Industrial Company, of which he is an officer. Mr. Redfield is one of the wardens of St. James Episcopal church.

Fiske, Sylvanus W., p. o. Morganville, N. Y., was born in the town of Stafford, N. Y., October 8, 1829. His father, Henry A. Fiske, was a native of Jefferson county, N. Y., and came to Genesee county in 1810, where he was engaged in farming. He married Eliza Parker; they were the parents of Samantha Fiske Brooks, born September 5, 1831; Henrietta, born July 21, 1844, died February 25, 1845; Amanda, born January 15, 1846, died March 2, 1845; Charles L., born November 19, 1839, Wilbur, born May 5, 1843, died February 24, 1845; Henry L., born May 15, 1845, died March 1, 1845; Willis and Sylvanus W. Henry A. Fiske died September 22, 1863, aged sixty years. His wife was born December 19, 1810, and died January 20, 1874. Sylvanus W. Fiske was educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He was commissioner of highways three years and assessor for three years. In 1851 he married Genette, daughter of Aaron Beswick; they had one son, Henry L., born November 29, 1861, died February 19, 1879. In answer to an inquiry from the editor of this publication, Mr. Fiske has kindly written the following: "In the early fifties I commenced with my wife to work out a spot for sixty acres of land. I desired to see something of the world that I lived in. When the eighties arrived I began to see a chance, and I gave it up for eight years, visiting the Rockies, Mammoth Cave, Washington and California, stopping at all my start points as I journeyed. Then I went to Europe for three months. The next year I went to the National Park, to Alaska and as far as Chiloout, where they make icebergs of the

ocean. It was always natural for me to gather all I could of nature's fine things. In crossing the fields my pockets would fill up in spite of me, but my general work of gathering commenced about the time I saw that I would be able to see something of the world." Mr. Fiske has been an ardent student of nature and of the works of primitive man. His collection of Indian relics gathered in many parts of the country, is a very remarkable and valuable one. It is now, by the liberality of the collector, in the possession of the Holland Purchase Historical Society, and is preserved in the famous Old Land Office at Batavia, where it attracts much interest and admiration. Mr. Fiske enjoys the thorough respect and confidence of the community and his mind is stored with much that is curious and interesting on the special topics to which he has devoted so much attention.

Sprague, Eunice, p. o. Alexander, N. Y., is a daughter of William and Melissa (Hyde) Sprague, and was born in Livonia, Livingston county, N. Y., May 21 1815. She is a descendant on the maternal side from William Hyde, who came from England in 1633 to Massachusetts, and in 1639 located in Saybrook, Conn.; through Samuel (2), born in Hartford, Conn., in 1637; Samuel, jr. (3), born in Norwich, Conn., in 1665; Elijah (4), born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1705; Moses (5), born in Lebanon, Conn., September 11, 1751; Melissa (6), born in Connecticut, February 1, 1794; Eunice (7), (the subject). Moses Hyde (5) married, in Connecticut, December 6, 1787, Sarah Hyde Dana, daughter of Anderson and Susannah Huntington Dana; she was born September 30, 1763, and died November 5, 1854. Anderson Dana was born in Connecticut and was a lawyer. He removed to Pennsylvania, where he lived six years. At the Wyoming massacre he was killed, as was a son-in-law named Whiting. Mrs. Dana, his wife, after the battle went to her house, a mile from the fort, and gathered such necessaries as she could carry and her husband's valuable papers, in momentary fear that she might be killed; that night, with her children and one horse, in company with two other families, she set out for Connecticut, picking her way through the woods by marked trees for fifty miles; after three weeks of wearisome travel and much suffering they arrived in Connecticut. William Sprague and Melissa Hyde were married in Middleburg, Schoharie county, N. Y., on April 1, 1810, they removed to Livonia, N. Y., in 1811, to Covington in 1830, and to Alexander in 1848. William Sprague was born September 12, 1784 and died on May 1, 1862 and his wife Melissa died on July 30, 1867, in Alexander. Their children were as follows: (1) Harry Sprague, born February 6, 1811, married Janet Scott on December 26, 1840, and died December 18, 1886; he was a successful farmer, an honest man, and highly respected by all who knew him; they had two sons, Albert, born January 21, 1843, married Clumena Paine on December 20, 1874; and Edwin, born July 18, 1847, and now lives with his mother at the old home in Covington. (2) Cynthia Sprague, born February 10, 1813, married Henry Watkins on April 2, 1832, and died October 17, 1881; she was a true Christian woman, devoted to her family and always ready to help in any good work. Their children were as follows: Nathan M. Watkins, born in Covington, N. Y., September 23, 1836, married Martha Gilmore on December 1, 1858, died May 21, 1892; and Mary M., born February 10, 1851, died August 26, 1869—a dutiful daughter, greatly mourned by her parents and friends. (3) Eunice Sprague, born May 21, 1815; she has never married, but devoted herself to her par-

ents as long as they lived. She still lives in the old home. For many years she lived alone, protected by a faithful dog. (4) Lester Sprague, born in Livonia, September 7, 1819; he was graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., with the degree of M. D., and first practiced in Homer, Mich., and subsequently in Naples, N. Y., where he had a successful practice. October 25, 1843, he married Martha J. Lyon, and his death occurred on June 19, 1863, where he was beloved and mourned by many to whom he had ministered. The children of Lester and Martha J. Sprague were these: William Lyon, born at Naples, July 27, 1849; graduated from Cornell University with the degree of A. B. in 1873, and from Hobart College as A. M. in 1890; married Alice Everett of Dansville, N. Y., on January 12, 1893; he was principal of Naples Union school from 1864 to 1869, instructor in Latin and Greek in the State Normal School at Buffalo, 1889-96, and now has charge of public school No. 31 in Brooklyn, N. Y.; he has a strong character and is a good representative of a long line of worthy ancestors; and Laura Eunice, born July 27, 1869, at Naples; she was graduated from Michigan University at Ann Arbor with the degree of Ph. B. in June, 1891, taught in the State Normal School at Buffalo several years, and is now in a ladies' school in Brooklyn, where thirty-five teachers are employed. She is called a very successful teacher. (5) Drayton Sprague, born December 30, 1821, and married Cordelia Loomis November 15, 1854; he has been a successful farmer and has satisfactorily filled various public offices in his town. He served as supervisor in 1870 and 1871. He possessed a decided taste for music, and for several years led the church choir. In 1886 he was severely injured by an accident, and the remainder of his life was filled with great suffering, borne with unflinching patience. He died in May, 1899. Carl Drayton, only surviving child of Drayton and Cordelia Sprague, was born November 1, 1858; married Carrie Jane Lewis February 24, 1886. They have one child, Clarence Leon, born November 9, 1889. (6) Elmer Sprague, born August 24, 1833, died in infancy. (7) George Sprague, born June 25, 1837; he received the degree of M. D. from Albany Medical College, and during the Civil War enlisted as assistant surgeon in the 5th Ohio Cavalry, his first service being at the battle of Pittsburg Landing; he was in active service for full three years, a portion of the time as surgeon of his regiment. He was a skillful surgeon. In 1865 he settled in Alexander, where he died of diphtheria November 26 of the same year.

Lewis, William Walter, was born in Alexander, N. Y., August 27, 1814. He is the son of Anson and Mary (De La) Lewis. Anson Lewis was a prominent citizen of Alexander and served several years as supervisor of the town, where his father, James Lewis, had been one of the pioneer settlers. James Lewis died September 2, 1811, and the death of Anson Lewis occurred December 31, 1892. W. W. Lewis was educated in the public schools and in the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary at Alexander. In 1862 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad. In 1864 he went south in the employ of the United States as military telegraph operator, and after the close of the war he remained in East Tennessee as an operator until 1868. From 1869 to 1882 he was the station agent of the Erie Railroad at Caledonia. In the latter year he came to Batavia to take a similar position, which he still retains. In 1871 he married Jennie Carmichael and they have one daughter Blanche, the wife of Arthur M. Armstrong, of Buffalo. Mr. Lewis has for many years been one of the directors of the Genesee

County Loan and Building Association, in which he takes a great interest. He is a public spirited citizen and is active in school and church matters; in politics he is a Republican. He served as president of the village of Batavia for the year 1892.

Gleason, Patrick, p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Le Roy June 18, 1859. His father, Michael Gleason, was a native of Ireland and came to Genesee county in 1850; his wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas Mackey, and their children were Patrick, Thomas and Katherine. Mr. Gleason died March 9, 1872, and his wife July 5, 1889. Patrick Gleason was educated in the common schools and afterwards worked in the produce business. In 1886 he engaged in the coal and produce business for himself. In 1888 Mr. Gleason married Mary F., daughter of Robert Moody; they are the parents of Mary, who died in 1892; Agnes, Robert and Philip. Mr. Gleason now has one of the largest cold storage establishments in Western New York, having two large refrigerator machines; large quantities of fruit are brought here from different States. He has branch offices in a number of other towns in this State. He also owns a very large bean elevator, handling about a quarter million bushels a year and employing 150 people.

Miller, F. W. & Co., manufacturers of machinery and agricultural implements of all descriptions. - This business was established in 1880 by A. Miller & Son and continued until 1886 under that name. The father died in 1886 and the business was continued by F. W. Miller until the beginning of May, 1897, since which time it has been conducted by the F. W. Miller Manufacturing Co., the partner being C. W. Bradley. They removed to Le Roy in the fall of 1895 and Mr. Miller erected the buildings in that year, the main building being 100 by 40 feet, foundry, 80 by 50 feet, and three other buildings. They employ on an average twenty-five men and do a large business in the manufacture of various kinds of implements and machinery. Mr. Miller is a native of Orleans county, N. Y., born in 1854, and was educated in the Normal School at Brockport. He is a practical mechanic with rare natural aptitude for the business. Mr. Miller is also an inventor and is the patentee of the celebrated Miller Bean Harvester, which is widely known; is also inventor of the Miller's Pride Steel Land Roller, Miller's Bean Planter and a number of other improvements in plows, cultivators, etc., all of which are manufactured by this company. In the spring of 1898 Mr. Miller was nominated for president of the village of Le Roy, but declined the nomination. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge. He has been twice married; first to Marian C. Cruthers, and second, in 1883, to Charlotte L. Tiffany; they have three sons - Joseph A., aged nine years; Walter O., aged four years, and Fred Tiffany, an infant.

Hills, J. R., p. o. Le Roy, N. Y., was born in Albany, N. Y., December 13, 1830, a son of Reusselaer Hills, a native of Albany also. Mr. Hills married Jennie, daughter of Asa Knapp, of Dutchess county, a man of sterling integrity and a farmer. Mrs. Hills has one daughter, Mattie L. Hills Trega. Mr. Hills died July 4, 1883. He was a thorough business man and in the community where he lived was highly esteemed.

Brown, John S., was born in Batavia, N. Y., June 1, 1856. His father, John Brown, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1833, settling in Batavia. He died in October, 1896, and his wife in May, 1897. In 1896 Mr. Brown established his present grocery business. In 1887 he married Margaret E. Keefe; they have had these children: Margaret, Louise, Joseph, Leo, William, Stephen, Edmund and Vincent. Margaret died in 1893. Mr. Brown is a respected citizen of Batavia and by honorable methods has built up a successful business.

Moulton, Warren E., p. o. Alexander.—The Moulton family were among the first settlers of the town of Alexander. Captain Royal Moulton, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Springfield, Mass., December 26, 1772, and he died in 1865. He was the first settler on the Batavia road and the first Whig supervisor elected in the town. He was a son of Joseph Moulton, who was married three times and had nineteen children. In some instances a younger child was given the same name as a child who had died. Royal Moulton married Betsey Trask. She died in 1842. The children of this family were: Polly born in 1797, died 1889; Lewis born in 1800, died in 1892; Betsey born in 1802, Lucinda born in 1804; Marcia born in 1806; Elbridge Gerry born August 23d, 1812; and Byram born in 1818. Elbridge Gerry Moulton is now the oldest living native born resident of the town of Alexander. He was engaged in the dry goods business for many years and has the credit of having done a larger volume of trade than any other man in Alexander, his sales in some instances having amounted to more than \$100,000 a year. He served as supervisor in 1840, fifty-nine years before the publication of this work. The services of no other surviving supervisor date back so far into fourteen years. He was also a member of the board of supervisors for the year 1848. He has also served as town clerk and was postmaster from 1849 to 1853. In 1859 he was elected to represent Genesee county in the Assembly of the State and was honored by re-election in 1860. By his first wife Mr. Moulton has two children, Franklin G. Moulton and Mrs. Helen B. Tisdale, both residing in Batavia. In 1849 he married Mary, daughter of Pomeroy and Harriet (Buell) Warren, and they had four children: May E., now deceased, who was the wife of John T. Chamberlin, Warren E., Mrs. Harriet C. Cotes and Mrs. Edith A. Spann. Mrs. Moulton died April 23, 1899. Warren E. Moulton was born in Alexander, April 21, 1853. He was educated at the public schools and at the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary. After leaving school he engaged in farming until 1891, when he opened a bean house. In 1894 he formed a co-partnership with David G. Thomas under the firm name of W. E. Moulton & Co., and the firm are dealers in grain, beans and other farm produce. Mr. Moulton married Cora A., daughter of David and Betsey (Chaddock) Johnson, and they have one daughter, Bessie M., born April 5, 1880. He always has been a Republican and is one of the most active and influential men in his town and county in party matters.

Mockford, Edward John, was born in England in 1853 and came to the United States in 1856. In 1868 he entered the employ of Johnston, Huntley & Co. at Brockport, and when the business was reorganized under the name of The Johnston Harvey Company he continued his connection with the concern. Starting in a subordinate position he subsequently filled the positions of bookkeeper, cashier, secretary,

superintendent and vice-president. In the latter part of 1898 he severed his connection with the company and later established himself in Chicago where he is president of the Advance Packing and Supply Co. Mr. Mockford married Adelle Spring and they have three children, Ada Elizabeth, Richard Edgar and Susie Frances. He has been actively identified with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for many years in Batavia; he was also for several years a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A.

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